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## THE FAIR GOD;

# OR, THE LAST OF THE 'TZINS. 

## ac Cale of the Comquest of $\mathfrak{A y t u r i c o}$

BY

## LEW. WALLACE:.

"From Mexico . . . . a civilization that might have instructed Europe was crushed out. . . . . It las been her [Spain's] evil destiny to ruin two civilizations, Oriental and Occidental, and to be ruined thereby herself. . . . . In America she destroyed races more civilized than herself." - Draper, Int. Development of Europe.


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1873 .
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## NOTE BY THE AUTHOR.

A personal experience, though ever so plainly told, is, generally speaking, more attractive to listeners and readers than fiction. A circumstance from the tongue or pen of one to whom it actually happened, or who was its hero or victim, or even its spectator, is always more interesting than if given second-hand. If the makers of history, contradistinguished from its writers, could teach it to us directly, one telling would suffice to secure our lasting remembrance. The reason is, that the narrative so proceeding derives a personality and reality not otherwise attainable, which assist in making way to our imagination and the sources of our sympathy.

With this theory or bit of philosophy in mind, when the annexed book was resolved upon, I judged best to assume the character of a translator, which would enable me to write in the style and spirit of one who not merely lived at the time of the occurrences woven in the text, but was acquainted with many of the historical personages who figure therein, and was a native
of the beautiful valley in which the story is located. Thinking to make the descriptions yet more real, and therefore more impressive, I took the liberty of attributing the composition to a literator who, whatever may be thought of his works, was not himself a fiction. Without meaning to insinuate that The Fair God would have been the worse for creation by Don Fernando de Alva, the Tezcucan, I wish merely to say that it is not a translation. Having been so written, however, now that publication is at hand, change is impossible; hence, nothing is omitted, - title-page, introductory, and conclusion are given to the reader exactly as they were brought to the publisher by the author.
L. W.

Boston, Mass., August 8, 1873.

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## THE FAIR GOD.

FROM THE SPANISH OF

FERNANDO DE ALVA.

## INTRODUCTORY.

FERNANDO DE ALVA,* a noble Tezcucan, flourished, we are told, in the beginning of the sixteenth century. He was a man of great learning, familiar with the Mexican and Spanish languages, and the hieroglyphics of Anahuac. Ambitious to rescue his race from oblivion, and inspired by love of learning, he collected a library, availed himself of his knowledge of picture-writing, became master of the songs and traditions, and, in the Castilian language, composed books of merit.

It was scarcely possible that his labors should escape the researches of Mr. Prescott, who, with such incomparable genius, has given the world a history of the Conquest of Mexico. From him we have a criticism upon the labors of the learned Fernando, from which the following paragraph is extracted.
"Iztlilzochitl's writings have many of the defects belonging to lis age. He often crowds the page with incidents of a trivial and sometimes improbable character. The improbability increases with the distance

[^0]of the period; for distance, which diminishes objects to the natural eye, exaggerates them to the mental. His chronology, as I have more than once noticed, is inextricably entangled. He has often lent a too willing ear to traditions and reports which would startle the more sceptical criticism of the present time. Yet there is an appearance of good faith and simplicity in his writings, which may convince the reader that, when he errs, it is from no worse cause than the national partiality. And surely such partiality is excusable in the descendant of a proud line, shorn of its ancient splendors, which it was soothing to his own feelings to revive again - though with something more than their legitimate lustre - on the canvas of history. It should also be considered that, if his narrative is sometimes startling, his researches penetrate into the mysterious depths of antiquity, where light and darkness meet and melt into each other; and where everything is still further liable to distortion, as seen through the misty medium of hieroglyphics."

Besides his Relaciones and Historia Chichemeca, De Alva composed works of a lighter nature, though equally lased upon history. Some were lost; others fell into the hands of persons ignorant of their value; a few only were rescued and given to the press. For a considerable period he served as interpreter to the Spanish Viceroy. 'His duties as such were trifling;
he had ample time for literdry pursuits; his enthusiasm as a scholar permitted him no relaxation or idleness. Thus favored, it is believed he composed the books now for the first time given to the world.

The MSS. were found among a heap of old despatches from the Viceroy Mendoza to the Emperor. It is quite probable that they became mixed with the State papers through accident; if, however, they were purposely addressed to His Majesty, it must have been to give him a completer idea of the Aztecan people and their civilization, or to lighten the burthens of royalty by an amusement to which, it is known, Charles V. was not averse. Besides, Mendoza, in his difficulty with the Marquess of the Valley (Cortes), failed not to avail himself of every means likely to propitiate his cause with the court, and especially with the Royal Council of the Indies. It is not altogether improbable, therefore, that the MSS. were forwarded for the entertainment of the members of the Council and the lordly personages of the Court, who not only devoured with avidity, but, as the wily Mendoza well knew, were vastly obliged for, everything relative to the New World, and particularly the dazzling conquest of Mexico.

In the translation, certain liberties have been taken, for which, if wrong has been done, pardon is besought both from the public and the shade of the author: Thus, The Books in the original are unbroken marra-
tives; but, with infinite care and trouble, they have all been brought out of the confusion, and arranged into chapters. So, there were names, some of which have been altogether changed; while others, for the 'sake of euphony, have been abbreviated, though without sacrificing the identity of the heroes who wore them so proudly.

And thus beginneth the First Воок.

## THE FAIR GOD.

## BOOK ONE.

## CHAPTER I.

OUR MOTHER HAS A FORTUNE WAITING US YONDER.

THE Spanish Calendar is simpler than the Aztecan. In fact, Christian methods, of whatever nature, are better than heathen.

So, then, by the Spanish Calendar, March, 1519, had about half spent itself in the valley of Anahuac, which was as yet untrodden by gold-seeker, with cross-hilted sword at his side, and on his lips a Catholic oath. Near noon of one of its fairest days a traveller came descending the western slope of the Sierra de Ahualco. Since the dawn his path had been amongst hills and crags ; at times traversing bald rocks that towered to where the winds blew chill, then dipping into warm valleys, where were grass, flowers, and streamlets, and sometimes forests of cedar and fir, - labyrinths in which there reigned a perpetial twilight.

Toilsome as was the way, the traveller, young and strong, marched lightly. His dress, of the kind prevalent in his country, was provincial, and with few signs of rank. He had sandals of buffalo-hide, fitted for climbing rocks and threading pathless woods; a sort of white tunic, covering his body from the neck to the knees, leaving bare the arms
from the shoulder ; maxtlatl and tilmatli - sash and mantle - of cotton, blue tinted, and void of ornament; on the wrist of his left arm he wore a substantial golden bracelet, and in both ears jewelled pendants ; while an ebony band, encircling his head, kept his straight black locks in place, and permitted a snow-white bird's-wing for decoration. There was a shicld on his left arm, framed of wood, and covered with padded cloth, and in the left hand a javelin barbed with 'itzli ; at his back swung a maquahuitl, and a quiver filled with arrows ; an unstrung bow in his right hand completed lis equipments, and served him in lieu of staff. An ocelot, trudging stealthily behind him, was his sole companion.

In the course of his journey he came to a crag that sank bluffly down several liundred feet, commanding a fine prospect. Though the air was cold, he halted. Away to the northwest stretched the beautiful valley of Anahuac, dotted with hamlets and farm-houses, and marked with the silver tracery of streams. Far across the plain, he caught a view of the fresh waters of Lake Chalco, and beyond that, blue in the distance and faintly relieved against the sky, the royal hill of Chapultepec, with its palaces and cypress forests. In all the New World there was no scene comparable with that lie looked upon, - none its rival for beauty, none where the heavens seemed so perfectly melted into earth. There were the most renowned cities of the Empire ; from that plain went the armies whose marches were all triumphs; in that air hovered the gods awaiting sacrifices; into that sky rose the smoke of the inextinguishable fires; there shone the brightest suns, and lingered the longest summers ; and yonder dwelt that king - in youth a priest, then a warrior, now the terror of all nations - whose signet on the hand of a slave could fill the land with rustling of bamers.

No traveller, I ween, could look ummoved on the picture;
ours sat down, and gazed with brimful eyes and a beating heart. For the first time he was beholding the matchless vale so overhung with loveliness and full of the monuments of a strange civilization. So rapt was he that he did not observe the ocelot come and lay its head in his lap, like a dog sceking caresses. "Come, boy!" he said, at last rousing himself ; "let us on. Our Mother* has a fortune waiting us yonder."

And they resumed the journey. Half an hour's brisk walk brought them to the foot of the mountain. Suddenly they came upon company.

It was on the bank of a considerable stream, which, pouring in noisy torrent over a rocky bed, appeared to rush with a song forward into the valley. A clump of giant oaks shaded a level sward. Under them a crowd of tamanes, $\uparrow$ tawny, half-clad, broad-shouldered men, devoured loaves of cold maize bread. Near the roots of the trees their masters reclined comfortably on petates, or mats, without which an Aztec trader's outfit was incomplete. Our traveller understood at a glance the character of the strangers ; so that, as his road led directly to them, he went on without hesitation. As he carne near, some of them sat up to observe him.
"A warrior going to the city," said one.
"Or rather a king's courier," suggested another.
"Is not that an ocelot at his heels?" asked a third.
"That it is. Bring me my javelin!"
" And mine! And mine!" cried several of them at once, all springing to their feet.

By the time the young man came up, the whole party stood ready to give him an armed welcome.

[^1]"I am very sorry to have disturbed you," he said, quictly, finding himself obliged to stop.
"You seem friendly enough," answered one of the older men ; "but your comrade there, - what of him ?"

The traveller smiled. "See, he is muzzled."
The party laughed at their own fears. The old merchant, however, stepped forward to the young stranger.
"I confess you have greatly relieved me. I feared the brute might set on and wound somebody. Come up, and sit down with us."

The traveller was nowise disinclined, being tempted by the prospect of cheer from the provision-baskets lying around.
"Bring a mat for the warrior," said the friendly trader. "Now give him bread and meat."

From an abundance of bread, fowl, and fruit the wayfarer helped himself. $\Lambda$ running conversation was meantime maintained.
"My ocelot? The story is simple; for your sakes, good friends, I wish it were better. I killed his mother, and took him when a whelp. Now he does me good service hunting. You should see him in pursuit of an antelope!"
"Then you are not a warrior?"
"To be a warrior," replied the hunter, modestly, " is to have been in many battles, and taken many captives. I have practised arms, and, at times, boasted of skill, - foolishly, perliaps; yet, I confess, I never marched a day under the banner of the great king."
"Ah!" said the old man, quizzically, "I understand you. You have served some free-trading company like our own."
"You are shrewd. My father is a merchant. At times he has travelled with strong trains, and even attacked cities that have refused him admission to their market."
"Indced! He must be of renown. In what province does he live, my son?"
"In Tihuanco."
"Tepaja! old Tepaja, of Tihuanco! Are you son of his?" The good man grasped the young one's hand enthusiastically. "I knew him well ; many years ago we were as brothers together; we travelled and traded through many provinces. That was the day of the elder Montezuma, when the Empire was not as large as now; when, in fact, most gates were closed against us, because our king was an Aztec, and we had to storm a town, then turn its square into a market for the sale of our wares. Sometimes we marched an army, each of us carrying a thousand slaves.; and yet our tasks were not always easy. I remember once, down on the bank of the Great River, we were beaten back from a walled town, and succeeded only after a four days' fight. Ah, but we made it win! We led three thousand slaves back to Tenochtitlan, besides five hundred captives, - a present for the gods."

So the merchant talked until the hunger of his new acquaintance was appeased ; then he offered a pipe, which was declined.
"I am fond of a pipe after a good meal ; and this one has been worthy a king. But now I have no leisure for the luxury; the city to which I am bound is too far ahead of me."
"If it is your first visit, you are right. Fail not to be there before the market closes. Such a sight never gladdened your dreams!"
"So I have heard my father say."
"O, it never was as it will be to-nicht! The roads for days have been thronged with visitors going up in processions."
"What is the occasion?"
"Why, to-morrow is the celebration of Quetzal'! Certainly, my son, you have heard the prophecies concerning that god."
"In rumors only. I believe he was to return to Anahuac."
"Well, the story is long, and you are in a hurry. We also are going to the city, but will halt our slaves at Iztapalapan for the night, and cross the causeway before the sun to-morrow. If you care to keep us company, we will start at once ; on the way I will tell you a few things that may not be unacceptable."
" I see," said the hunter, pleasantly, "I have reason to be proud of my father's good report. Certainly, I will go a distance with you at least, and thank you for information. To speak frankly, I am seeking my fortune."

The merchant spoke to his companions, and raising a huge conch-shell to his mouth, blew a blast that started every slave to his feet. For a few minutes all was commotion. The mats were rolled up, and, with the provision-baskets, slung upon broad shoulders; each tamane resumed his load of wares, and took his place ; those armed put themselves, with their masters, at the head ; and at another poal from the shell all set forward. The column, if such it may be called, was long, and not without a certain picturesqueness as it crossed the stream, and entered a tract covered with tall trees, amongst which the palm was strangely intermingled with the oak and the cypress. The whole valley, from the lake to the mountains, was irrigated, and under cultivation. Full of wonder, the hunter marched beside the merchant.

## CHAPTER II.

## QUETZAL', THE FAIR GOD.

"IWAS speaking about Quetzal', I believe," said the old man, when all were fairly on the way. "His real name was Quetzalcoatl.* He was a wonderfully kind god, who, many ages ago, cante into the valley here, and dwelt awhile. The people were then rude and savage ; but he taught them agriculture, and other arts, of which you will see signs as we get on. He changed the manners and customs ; while he stayed, famine was unknown; the harvests were abundant, and happiness universal. Above all, he taught the princes wisdom in their government. If to-day the Aztec Empire is the strongest in the world, it is owing to Quetzal'. Where he came from, or how long he stayed, is not known. The people and their governors after a time proved ungrateful, and banished him ; they also overthrew his religion, and set up idols again, and sacrificed men, both of which he had prohibited. Driven away, he went to Cholula; thence to the sea-coast, where, it is said, he built him a canoe of serpentskins, and departed for Tlapallan, a heaven lying somewhere toward the rising sull. But before he went, he promised to return some day, and wrest away the Empire and restore his own religion. In appearance he was not like our race; his skin was white, his hair long and wavy and black. He is said to have been wise as a god, and more beautiful than men. Such is liis history; and, as the prophecy has it, the time of his return is at hand. The king and Tlalac, the leotuctli,t are looking for him ; they expect him every hour,

[^2]+ Equivalent to Pontiff or Pope.
and, they say, live in continued dread of him. Wishing to propitiate him, they have called the people together, and celebrate to-morrow, with sacrifices and combats and more pomp than was ever seen before, not excepting the time of the king's coronation."

The hunter listened closely, and at the conclusion said, "Thank you, uncle. Tell me now of the combats."
"Yes. In the days of the first kings it was the custom to go into the temples, choose the bravest warriors there set apart for sacrifice, bring them into the tianguez, and make them do battle in the presence of the people. If they conquered, they were set free and sent home with presents."*
"With whom did they combat?"
"True enough, my son. The fight was deemed a point of honor amongst the Aztecs, and the best of them volunteered. Indeed, those were royal times! Of late, I am sorry to say, the custom of which I was speaking has been neglected, but to-morrow it is to be revived. The scene will be very grand. The king and all the nobles will be there."

The description excited the listener's fancy, and he said, with flushed cheeks, "I would not lose the chance for the world. Can you tell me who of the Aztees will combat?"
"In the city we could easily find out; but you must recollect $I$ am going home after a long absence. The shields of the combatants are always exhibited in the tianguez the evening before the day of the fight. In that way the public are notified beforehand of those who take the field. As the city is full of caciques, you may be assured our champions will be noble."
"Thank you again, uncle. And now, as one looking for service, like myself, is anxious to know with whom to engage, tell me of the caciques and chicfs."
"Then you intend entering the army?"

> * Sahagun, Hist. de Nueva Esp.
"Well, yes. I am tired of hunting; and though trading is honorable, I have no taste for it."

The merchant, as if deliberating, took out a box of snuff and helped himself ; and then he replied, -
"The caciques are very numerous; in no former reign, probably, were there so many of ability and renown. With some of them I have personal acquaintance ; others I know only by sight or reputation. You had better mention those of whom you have been thinking."
"Well," said the hunter, "there is Iztlil", the Tezcucan." *
"Do not think of him, I pray you!" And the good man spoke earnestly. "He is brave as any, and perhaps as skilful, but proud, haughty, soured, and treacherous. Everybody fears him. I suppose you have heard of his father."
"You mean the wise 'Hualpilli?"
"Yes. Upon his death, not long since, Iztlil" denied his brother's right to the Tezcucan throne. There was a quarrel which would have ended in blood, had not Montezunia interfered, and given the city to Cacama, and all the northern part of the province to Iztlil'. Since that, the latter has been discontented with the great king. So, I say again, do not think of him, unless you are careless about honor."
"Then what of Cacama? $\dagger$ Tezcuco is a goodly city."
"He has courage, but is too effeminate to be a great warrior. A garden and a soft couch delight him more than camps, and dancing women better than fighting men. You might grow rich with him, but not renowned. Look elsewhere."
"Then there is the lord Cuitlahua." +
"The king's brother, and governor of Iztapalapan!" said the merchant, promptly. "Some have thought him better

[^3]+ King of 'Tezcuco.
$\pm$ See Prescott's Conq. of Mexico.
qualified for Chapultepec than Montezuma, but it is not wise to say so. His people are prosperous, and he has the most beautiful gardens in the world; unlike Cacama, he cares nothing for them, when there is a field to be fought. Considering his influence at court and his love of war, you would do well to bear shield for him; but, on the other hand, he is old. Were I in your place, my son, I would attach myself to some young man."
"That brings me to Maxtla, the Tesoyucan."
"I know him only by repute. With scarcely a beard, he is chief of the king's guard. There was never anything like his fortune. Listen now, I will tell you a secret which may be of value to you ṣome time. The king is not as young as he used to be by quite forty summers."

The hunter smiled at the caution with which the old man spoke of the monarch.
"You see," the speaker continued, "time and palace life have changed him : he no longer leads the armies; his days are passed in the temples with the priests, or in the gardens with his women, of whom there are several hundreds; his most active amusement now is to cross the lake to his forests, and kill birds and rabbits by blowing little arrows at them through a reed. Thus changed, you can very well understand how he can be amused by songs and wit, and make favorites of those who best lighten his hours of satiety and indolence. In that way Maxtla rose, - a marvellous courtier, but a very common soldier."

The description amused the young man, but he said gravely, "You have spoken wisely, uncle, and I am satisfied you know the men well. Really, I had no intention of entering the suite of either of them : they are not of my ideal ; but there is a cacique, if reports are to be credited, beyond all exception, - learned and brave, honored alike by high and low."
"Ah! you need not name him to me. I know him, as
who does not?" And now the merchant spoke warmly. "A nobler than Guatamozin,* - or, as he is more commonly called, the 'tzin Guatann - never dwelt in Anahuac. He is the pcople's friend, and the Empire's hope. His valor and wisdom, - ah, you should see him, my son! Such a face! His manner is so full of sweet dignity ! But I will give you other evidence."

He clapped his hands three times, and a soldier sprang forward at the signal.
"Do you know the 'tzin Guatamo?" asked the merchant.
"I am an humble soldier, my master, and the 'tzin is the great king's nephew ; but I know him. When he was only a boy, I served under him in Tlascala. He is the best chief in Anahuac."
"That will do."
The man retired.
"So I might call up my tamanes," the merchant resumed, " and not one but would speak of him in the same way."
"Strange!" said the Tihuancan, in a low tone.
"No; if you allude to his popularity, it is not strange : if you mean the man himself, you are right. The gods seldom give the qualities that belong to him. He is more learned than Tlalac or the king; he is generous as becomes a prince; in action he is a hero. You have probably heard of the Tlascalan wall in the eastern valley $; \dagger$ few warriors ever passed it and lived ; yet he did so when almost a boy. I

[^4]myself have seen him send an arrow to the heart of an eagle in its flight. He has a palace and garden in Iztapalapan ; in one of the halls stand the figures of three kings, two of Michuaca, and one of the Ottomies. He took them prisoners in battle, and now they hold torches at his feasts."
"Enough, enough!" cried the hunter. "I have been dreaming of him while among the hills. I want no better leader."

The merchant cast an admiring glance at his beaming countenance, and said, "You are right ; enter his service."

In such manner the conversation was continued, until the sun fast declined towards the western mountains. Meantime, they had passed through several hamlets and considerable towns. In nearly the whole progress, the way on either hand had been lined with plantations. Besides the presence of a busy, thriving population, they everywhere saw evidences of a cultivation and science, constituting the real superiority of the Aztecs over their neighbors. The country was thus preparing the stranger for the city, unrivalled in splendor and beauty. Casting a look toward the sun, he at length said, "Uncle, I have much to thank you for, - you and your friends. But it is growing late, and I must hurry on, if I would see the tianguez before the market closes."
"Very well," returned the old trader. "We will be in the city to-morrow. The gods go with you!"

Whistling to his ocelot, the adventurer quickened his pace, and was soon far in the advance.

## CHAPTER III.

## A CHALLENGE.

IN the valley of Anahuac, at the time I write, are four lakes, - Xaltocan, Chalco, Xochichalco, and Tezcuco. The latter, besides being the largest, washed the walls of Tenochtitlan, and was the especial pride of the Aztecs, who, familiar with its ways as with the city, traversed them all the days of the year, and even the nights.
"Ho, there!" shouted a voyageur, in a voice that might have been heard a long distance over the calm expanse of the lake. "Ho, the canoe!"

The hail was answered.
"Is it Guatamozin ?" asked the first speaker.
"Yes."
"And going to Tenochtitlan?"
"The gods willing, - yes."
The canoes of the voyageurs - I use that term because it more nearly expresses the meaning of the word the Aztecs themselves were wont to apply to persons thus abroad - were, at the time, about the middle of the little sea. After the 'tzin's reply, they were soon alongside, when lashings were applied, and together they swept on rapidly, for the slaves at the paddles vied in skill and discipline.
"Iztlil', of Tezcuco!" said the 'tzin, lightly. "He is welcome; but had a messenger asked me where at this hour he would most likely be found, I should have bade him search the chinampas, especially those most notable for their perfume and music."

The speech was courteous, yet the moment of reply was
allowed to pass. The 'tzin waited until the delay excited his wonder.
"There is a rumor of a great battle with the Tlascalans," he said again, this time with a direct question. "Has my friend licard of it ? "
"The winds that carry rumors seldom come to me," answered Iztlil'.
"Couriers from Tlascala pass directly through your capi-tal-"

The Tezcucan laid his hand on the speaker's shoulder.
"My capital!" he said. "Do you speak of the city of Tezcuco?"

The 'tzin dashed the hand away, and arose, saying, "Your meaning is dark in this dimness of stars."
"Be seated," said the other.
"If I sit, is it as friend or foc?"
"Hear me ; then be yourself the judge."
The Aztec folded his cloak about him and resumed his seat, very watchful.
"Montezuma, the king -"
"Beware! The great king is my kinsman, and I am his faithful subject."

The Tezcucan continued. "In the valley the king is next to the gods; yet to his nephew I say I hate him, and will teach him that my hate is no idleness, like a passing love. 'Tzin, a hundred years ago our races were distinct and independent. The birds of the woods, the winds of the prairie, were not more free than the people of Tezcuco. We had our capital, our temples, our worship, and our gods ; we celebrated our own festivals, our kings commanded their own armies, our priesthood prescribed their own sacrifices. But where now are king, country, and gods? Alas! you have seen the children of 'Hualpilli, of the blood of the $\Lambda$ colhuan, suppliants of Montezuma, the Aztec." And, as if overcome
by the recollection, he burst into apostrophe. "I mourn thee, O Tezcuco, garden of my childhood, palace of my fathers, inheritance of my right! Against me are thy gates closed. The stars may come, and as of old garland thy towers with their rays; but in thy echoing halls and princely courts never, never shall I be known again!"

The silence that ensued, the 'tzin was the first to break.
"You would have me understand," he said, " that the king has done you wrong. Be it so. But, for such cause, why quarrel with me?"
"Ah, yes!" answered the Tezcucan, in an altered voice. "Come closer, that the slaves may not hear."

The Aztec kept his attitude of dignity. Yet lower Iztlil' dropped his voice.
"The king has a daughter whom he calls Tula, and loves as the light of his palace."

The 'tzin started, but held his peace.
"You know her ?" continued the Tezcucan.
"Name her not!" said Guatamozin, passionately.
"Why not? I love her, and but for you, O 'tzin, sho would have loved me. You, too, have done me wrong."

With thoughts dark as the waters he rode, the Aztec looked long at the light of fire painted on the sky above the distant city.
"Is Guatamozin turned woman ?" asked Iztlil", tauntingly.
"Tula is my cousin. We have lived the lives of brother and sister. In hall, in garden, on the lake, always together, I could not help loving her."
"You mistako me," said the other. "I seek her for wife, but you seek her for ambition; in her eyes you seo only her father's throne."

Then the Aztce's manner changed, and he assumed the mastery.
"Enough, Tezcucan! I listenod calmly while you reviled
the king, and now I have somewhat to say. In your youth the wise men prophesied evil from you ; they said you were ingrate and blasphemer then: your wholo life has but verified their judgment. Well for your royal father and his beautiful city had he cut you off as they counselled him to do. Treason to the king, - defiance to me! By the holy Sun, for each offence you should answer me shield to shield! But I recollect that I am neither priest to slay a victim nor officer to execute the law. I mourn a feud, still more the blood of countrymen shed by my hand; yet the wrongs shall not go unavenged or without challenge. To-morrow is the sacrifice to Quetzal'. 'There will be combat with the best captives in the temples; the arena will be in the tianyuez; Tenochtitlan, and all the valley, and all the nobility of the Empire, will look on. Dare you prove your kingly blood? I challenge the son of 'Hualpilli to share the danger with me."

The cacique was silent, and the 'tzin did not disturb him. At his order, however, the slaves bent their dusky forms, and the vessels sped on, like wingless birds.
-o:0:00

## CHAPTER IV.

## TENOCITITLAN AT NIGHT.

THE site of the city of Tenochtitlan was chosen hy the gods. In the southwestern border of Lake Tezcuco, one morning in 1300, a wandering tribe of Aztecs saw an eagle perched, with outspread wings, upon a cactus, and holding a serpent in its talons. At a word from their priests, they took possession of the marsh, and there stayed their migration and founded the city : such is the tradition. As men love
to trace their descent back to some storied greatness, nations delight to associate the gods with their origin.

Originally the Aztecs were barbarous. In their southern march, they brought with them only their arms and a spirit of sovereignty. The valley of Anahuac, when they reached it, was already peopled ; in fact, had been so for ages. The cultivation and progress they found and conquered there reacted upon them. They grew apace ; and as they carried their shields into neighboring territory, as by intercourse and commerce they crept from out their shell of barbarism, as they strengthened in opulence and dominion, they repudiated the reeds and rushes of which their primal houses were huilt, and erected enduring temples and residences of Oriental splendor.

Under the smiles of the gods, whom countless victims kept propitiated, the city threw abroad its arms, and, before the passage of a century, became the emporium of the valley. Its people climbed the mountains around, and, in pursuit of captives to grace their festivals, made the conquest of "Mexico." Then the kings began to centralize. They made Tenochtitlan their capital ; under their encouragement, the arts grew and flourished ; its market became famous; the nobles and privileged orders made it their dwelling-place; wealth abounded ; as a consequence, a vast population speedily filled its walls and extended them as required. At the coming of the "conquistarlores," it contained sixty thousand houses and three hundred thousand souls. Its plat testifies to a high decrese of order and regularity, with all the streets running north and south, and intersected by canals, so as to leave ywadrilateral blorks. An ancient, map, exhibiting the city proper, presents the face of a checker-board, each square, except those of some of the temples and palaces, being meted with mathematical certainty.

Such was the city the 'tzin and the cacique were approach-
ing. Left of them, half a league distant, lay the towers and embattled gate of Xoloc. On the horizon behind paled the fires of Iztapalapan, while those of Tenochtitlan at each moment threw brighter hues into the sky, and more richly empurpled the face of the lake. In mid air, high over all others, like a great torch, blazed the pyre of Huitzil'. * Out on the sea, the course of the voyageurs was occasionally obstructed by chinampas at anchor, or afloat before the light wind ; nearer the walls, the floating gardens multiplied until the passage was as if through an archipelago in miniature. From many of them poured the light of torches; others gave to the grateful sense the melody of flutes and blended voices; while over them the radiance from the temples fell softly, revealing white pavilions, orange-trees, flowering shrubs, and nameless varicties of the unrivalled tropical vegetation. A breeze, strong enough to gently ripple the lake, hovered around the undulating retreats, scattering a largesse of perfume, and so ministering to the voluptuous floramour of the locality.

As the voyageurs procceded, the city, rising to view, underwent a number of transformations. At first, amidst the light of its own fires, + it looked like a black sea-shore ; directly its towers and turrets became visible, some looming vaguely and dark, others glowing and purpled, the whole magnified by the dim duplication below ; then it seemed like a cloud, one half kindled by the sun, the other obscured by the night. As they swept yet nearer, it changed to the likeness of a long, ill-defined wall, over which crept a hum wing-like and strange, - the hum of myriad life.

[^5]In silence still they hurried forward. Vessels like their own, but with lanterns of stained aguave at the prows, seeking some favorite chinampa, sped by with benisons from the crews. At length they reached the wall, and, passing through an interval that formed the outlet of a canal, entered the city. Instantly the water became waveless ; houses encompassed them; lights gleamed across their way; the hum that hovered over them while out on the lake realized itself in the voices of men and the notes of labor.

Yet farther into the city, the light from the temples increased. From towers, turreted like a Moresco castle, they heard the night-watchers proclaiming the hour. Canoes, in flocks, darted by them, decked with garlands, and laden with the wealth of a merchant, or the trade of a market-man, or full of revellers singing choruses to the stars or to the fair denizens of the palaces. Here and there the canal was bordered with sidewalks of masonry, and sometimes with steps leading from the water up to a portal, about which were companies whose flaunting, parti-colored costumes, brilliant in the mellowed light, had all the appearance of Venetian masqueraders.

At last the canoes gained the great street that continued from the causeway at the south through the whole city ; then the Tezcucan touched the 'tzin, and said, -
"The son of 'Hualpilli accepts the challenge, Aztec. In the tirenguez to-morrow."

Without further speech, the foemen leaped on the landing, and separated.

## CHAPTER V.

## THE CHILD OF THE TEMPLE.

THERE were two royal palaces in the city ; one built by Axaya', the other by Montezuma, the reigning king, who naturally preferred his own structure, and so resided there. It was a low, irregular pile, embracing not only the king's abode proper, but also quarters for his guard, and edifices for an armory, an aviary, and a menagerie. Attached to it was a garden, adorned with the choicest shrubbery and plants, with fruit and forest trees, with walks strewn with shells, and fountains of pure water conducted from the reservoir of Chapultepec.

At night, except when the moon shone, the garden was lighted with lamps ; and, whether in day or night, it was a favorite lounging-place. During fair evenings, particularly, its walks, of the whiteness of snow, were thronged by nobles and courtiers.

Shortly after the amrival of Tztlil' and Griatamozin, a party, mostly of the sons of provincial governors kept at the palace as hostages, were gathered in the garden, under a canopy used to shield a fountain from the noonday sun. The place was fairly lighted, the air fresh with the breath of flowers, and delightful with the sound of falling water.

Maxtla, chief of the guard, was there, his juvenility well hidden under an ostentatious display. That he was "a very common soldier" in the opinion of the people was of small moment: he had the king's ear ; and that, without wit and courtierly tact, would have made him what he was, - the oracle of the party around him.

In the midst of his gossip, Iztlil', the Tezcucan, came sud-
denly to the fountain. He coldly surveyed the assembly. Maxtla alone saluted him.
"Will the prince of Tezcuco be seated ?" said the chief.
"The place is pleasant, and the company looks inviting," returned Iztlil’, grimly.

Since his affair with Guatamozin, he had donned the uniform of an Aztec chieftain. Over his shoulders was carelessly flung a crimson tilmatli, - a short, square cloak, fantastically embroidered with gold, and so sprinkled with jewels as to flash at every movement; his body was wrapped closely in an escaupil, or tunic, of cotton lightly quilted, over which, and around his waist, was a maxtlatl, or sash, inseparable from the warrior. A casque of silver, thin, burnished, and topped with plumes, surmounted his head. His features were gracefully moulded, and he would have been handsome but that his complexion was deepened by black, frowning cyebrows. He was excessively arrogant; though sometimes, when deeply stirred by passion, his manner rose into the royal. His character I leave to history.
"I have just come from Iztapalapan," he said, as he sat upon the proffered stool. "The lake is calm, the way was very pleasant, I had the 'tzin Guatamo' for comrade."
"You were fortunate. The 'tzin is good company," said Maxtla.

Iztlil' frowned, and became silent.
"To-morrow," continued the courtier, upon whom the discontent, slight as it was, had not been lost, " is the sacrifice to Quetzal. I ain reminded, gracious prince, that, at a recent celebration, you put up a thousand cocoa,* to be forfeited if you failed to see the daughter of Mualox, the paba.

[^6]If not improper, how runs the wager, and what of the result?"

The cacique shrugged his broad shoulders.
"The man trembles!" whispered one of the party.
"Well he may! Old Mualox is more than a man."
Maxtla bowed and laughed. "Mualox is a magician ; the stars deal with lim. And my brother will not speak, lest he may cover the sky of his fortune with clouds."
"No," said the Tezcucan, proudly ; "the wager was not a sacrilege to the paba or his god; if it was, the god, not the man, should be a warrior's fear."
"Does Maxtla believe Mualox a prophet?" asked Tlahua, a noble Otompan.
"The gods have power in the sun ; why not on earth?"
"You do not like the paba," observed Iztlil", gloomily.
"Who has seen him, O prince, and thought of love? And the walls and tawers of his dusty temple, - are they not hung with dread, as the sky on a dark day with clouds?"

The party, however they might dislike the cacique, could not listen coldly to this conversation. They were mostly of that mystic race of Azatlan, who, ages before, had descended into the valley, like an inundation, from the north; the race whose religion was founded upon credulity; the race full of chivalry, but horribly governed by a crafty priesthood. None of them disbelieved in star-dealing. So every eye fixed on the Tezcucan, every ear drank the musical syllables of Maxtla. They were startled when the former said abruptly,-
"Comrades, the wrath of the old paba is not to be lightly provoked; he has gifts not of men. But, as there is nothing I do not dare, I will tell the story."

The company now gathered close around the speaker.
"Probably you have all heard," he began, "that Mualox keeps in his temple somewhere a child or woman too beautiful to be mortal. The story may be true ; yet it is only a
belief; no eye has seen footprint or shadow of her. A certain lord in the palace, who goes thrice a week to the shrine of Quetzal', has faith in the gossip and the paba. He says the mystery is Quetzal' himself, already returned, and waiting, concealed in the temple, the ripening of the time when he is to burst in vengeance on Tenochtitlan. I heard him talking about it one day, and wagered him a thousand cocoa that, if there was such a being I would see her before the next sacrifice to Quetzal'."

The Tezcucan hesitated.
"Is the believer to boast himself wealthier by the wager ?" said Maxtla, profoundly interested. "A thousand cocoa would buy a jewel or a slave: surely, O prince, surely they were worth the winning!"

Iztlil' frowned again, and said bitterly, " A thousand cocoa I cannot well spare ; they do not grow on my hard northern hills like flowers in Xochimilco. I did my best to save the wager. Old habit lures me to the great teocallis; * for I am of those who believe that a warrior's worship is meet for no god but Huitzil'. But, as the girl was supposed to be down in the cells of the old temple, and none but Mualox could satisfy me, I began going there, thinking to bargain humilities for favor. I played my part studiously, if not well ; but no offering of tongue or gold ever won me word of friendship or smile of confidence. Hopeless and weary, I at last gave up, and went back to the teocallis. But now hear my parting with the paba. A short time ago a mystery was enacted in the temple. At the end, I turned to go away, determined that it should be my last risit. At the castern steps, as I was about descending, I felt a hamd laid on my arm. It was Mualox ; and not more terrible looks Thalac when he has sacrificed a thousand victims.

[^7]There was no blood on his hands; his beard and surplice were white and stainless; the terror was in his eyes, that seemed to burn and shoot lightning. You know, good chief, that I could have crushed him with a blow ; yet I trembled. Looking back now, I cannot explain the awe that seized me. I remember how my will deserted me, - how another's came in its stead. With a glance he bound me hand and foot. While I looked at him, he dilated, until I was covererl by his shadow. He magnified himself into the stature of a god. 'Prince of Tezcuco,' he said, 'son of the wise 'Hualpilli, from the sun Quetzal' looks down on the earth. Alike over land and sea he looks. Before him space melts into a span, and darkness puts on the glow of day. Did you think to deceive my god, O prince?' I could not answer ; my tongue was like stone. 'Go heuce, go hence!' he cried, waving his hand. 'Your presence darkens his mood. His wrath is on your soul; he has cursed you. Hence, abandoned of the gods!' So saying, he went back to the tower again, and my will returned, and I fled. And now," said the cacique, turning suddenly and sternly upon his hearers, "who will deny the magic of Mualox? How may I be assured that his curse that -day spoken was not indeed a curse from Quetzal'?"

There was neither word nor laugh, - not even a smile. The gay Maxtla appeared infected with a sombreness of spirit; and it was not long until the party broke up, and went each his way.

## CHAPTER VI.

fHE CÛ OF QUETZAL', AND MUALOX, THE PABA.

OVER the city from temple to temple passed the wail of the watchers, and a quarter of the night was gone. Few heard the cry without pleasure; for to-morrow was Quetzal's day, which would bring feasting, music, combat, crowd, and flowers.

Among others the proclamation of the passing time was made from a temple in the neighborhood of the Tlateloco tianguez, or market-place, which had been built by one of the first kings of Tenochtitlan, and, like all edifices of that date properly called Cûs, was of but one story, and had but one tower. At the south its base was washed by a canal ; on all the other sides it was enclosed by stone walls high, probably, as a man's head. The three sides so walled were bounded by streets, and faced by houses, some of which were higher than the Cû itself, and adorned with beautiful porticos. The canal on the south ran parallel with the Tlacopan causeway, and intersected the Iztapalapan street at a point nearly half a mile above the great pyramid.

The antique pile thus formed a square of vast extent. According to the belief that there were blessings in the orient rays of the sun, the front was to the east, where a flight of steps, wide as the whole building, led from the ground to the azoteas, a paved area constituting the roof, crowned in the centre by a round tower of wood most quaintly carved with religious symbols. Entering the door of the tower, the devotee might at once kneel before the sacred inage of (Quetzall'.
$\Lambda$ circuitous stairway outside the tower conducted to its summit, where blazed the fire. Another tlight of steps about
miclway the tower and the western verge of the azoteas descended into a court-yard, around which, in the slade of a colonnade, were doors and windows of habitable apartments and passages leading far into the interior. And there, shrouded in a perpetual twilight and darkness, once slept, ate, prayed, and studied or dreamed the members of a fraternity powerful as the Templars and gloomy as the Fratres Minores.

The interior was cut into rooms, and long, winding halls, and countless cellular dens.

Such was the Cû of Quetzal', - stern, sombre, and massive as in its first days; unchanged in all save the prosperity of its priesthood and the popularity of its slirine. Time was when every cell contained its votaries, and kings, returning from battle, bowed before the altar. But Montezuma had built a new edifice, and set up there a new idol ; and as if a king could better make a god than custom, the people abandoned the old ones to desuctude. Up in the ancient cupola, however, sat the image said to have been carved by Quetzal's own hand. Still the fair face looked out benignly on its realm of air ; carelessly the winds waved "the plumes of fire" that decked its awful head ; and one stony hand yet grasped a golden sceptre, while the other held aloft the painted shield, - symbols of its dominion.* But the servitors and surpliced mystics were gone ; the cells were very solitudes; the last paba lingered to protect the image and its mansion, all unwitting how, in his faithfulness of love, he himself had assumed the highest prerogative of a god.

The fire from the um on the tower flashed a red glow down over the azoteas, near a corner of which Mualox stood, his beard white and flowing as his surplice. Thought of days palmier for himself and more glorious for his temple and god struggled to his lips.
"Children of Azatlan, ye have strayed from his shrine,

[^8]and dust is on his shield. The temple is of his handiwork, but its chambers are voiceless; the morning comes and falls asleep on its steps, and no foot disturbs it, no one seeks its blessings. Where is the hymn of the choir? Where the prayer? Where the holiness that rested, like a spell, around the altar? Is the valley fruitless, and are the gardens without flowers, that he should be without offering or sacrifice? . . . . Ah! well ye know that the day is not distant when he will glister again in the valley; when he will come, not as of old he departed, the full harvest quick ripening in his footsteps, but with the power of Mictlan,* the owl on his skirt, and death in his hand. Return, O children, and Tenochtitlan may yet live!"

In the midst of his pleadings there was a clang of sandalled feet on the pavement, and two men came near him, and stopped. One of them wore the hood and long black gown of a priest ; the other the full military garb, - burnished casque crested with plumes, a fur-trimmed tilmutli, escaupil, and maxtlatl, and sanclals the thongs of which were embossed with silver. He also carried a javelin, and a shield with an owl painted on its face. Indeed, one will travel far before finding, among Christians or unbelievers, his peer. He was then not more than twenty-five year's old, tall and nobly proportioned, and with a bearing truly royal. In Spain I have seen eyes as large and lustrous, but none of such power and variety of expression. His complexion was merely the lirown of the sun. Though very masculine, his features, especially when the spirit was in repose, were suftened by an expression unusually gentle and attractive. Such was the 'tzin Guatamo', or, as he is more commonly known in history, Guatamozin, - the highest, noblest type of his race, blending in one its genius and heroism, with but few of its debasements.

- The Mexican Hell. The owl was the symbol of the Devil, whose name signifies "the rational owl."
"Mualox," said the priestly stranger.
The paba turned, and knelt, and kissed the pavement.
"O king, pardon your slave! He was dreaming of his country."
"No slave of mine, but Quetzal's. Up, Mualox !" said Montezuma, throwing back the hood that covered his head. "Holy should be the dust that mingles in your beard!"

And the light from the tower shone full on the face of him, - the priest of lore profound, and monarch wise of thought, for whom Heaven was preparing a destiny most memorable among the inclancholy episodes of history.

A slight mustache shaded his upper lip, and thin, dark beard covered his chin and throat; his noso was straight; his brows curved archly; his forehead was broad and full, while he seemed possessed of height and strength. His neck was round, muscular, and encircled by a collar of golden wires. His manner was winsome, and he spoke to the knceling man in a voice clear, distinct, and sufficiently emphatic for the king he was.*

Mualox arose, and stood with downcast eyes, and hands crossed over his breast.
"Many a coming of stars it has been," he said, "since the old shrine has known the favor of gift from Montezuna. Gloom of clouds in a vale of firs is not darker than the mood of Quetzal' ; but to the poor paba, your voice, O king, is welcome as the song of the river in the ear of the thirsty."

The king looked up at the fire on the tower.
"Why should the mood of Quetzal' be dark? A new teocallis holds his image. His priests are proud; and they say he is happy, and that when he comes from the grolden land his canoe will be full of blessings."

[^9]Mualox sighed, and when he ventured to raise his eyes to the king's, they were wet with tears.
"O king, have you forgotten that chapter of the teoamoxtli,* in which is written how this Cû was built, and its first .fires lighted, by Quetzal' himself? The new pyramid may be grand ; its towers may be numberless, and its fires far reaching as the sun itself : but hope not that will satisfy the god, while his own house is desolate. In the name of Quetzal', I, his true servant, tell you, never argain look for smile from Tlapallan."

The paba's speech was bold, and the king frowned ; but in the eyes of the venerable man there was the unaccountable fascination mentioned by Iztlil'.
"I remember the Mualox of my father's day; surely he was not as you are!" Then, laying his hand on the 'tzin's arm, the monarch added, "Did you not say the holy man had something to tell me?"

Mualox answered, "Even so, O king! Few are the friends left the paba, now that his religion and god are mocked ; but the 'tzin is faithful. At my bidding he went to the palace. Will Montezuma go with his servant?"
"Where?"
"Only into the Cû."
The monarch faltered.
"Dread be from you!" said Mualox. "Think you it is as hard to be faithful to a king as to a god whom even ho has abandoned ?"

Montezuma was touched. "Let us go," he said to the 'tzin

* The Divine Book, or Bible. Ixtlil's Relaciones M. S.


## CHAPTER VII.

## THE PROPHECY ON THE WALL.

MUALOX led them into the tower. The light of purpled lamps filled the sacred place, and played softly around the idol, before which they bowed. Then he took a light from the altar, and conducted them to the azoteas, and down into the court-yard, from whence they entered a hall learling on into the Cû.

The way was labyrinthine, and both the king and the 'tzin became bewildered; they only knew that they descended several stairways, and walked a considerable distance; nevertheless, they submitted themselves entirely to their guide, who went forward without hesitancy. At last he stopped; and, by the light which he held up for the purpose, they saw in a wall an aperture roughly excavated, and large enough to admit them singly.
"You have read the Holy Book, wise king," said Mualox. "Can you not recall its saying that, before the founding of Tenochtitlan, a Cû was begun, with chambers to lie under the bed of the lake? Especially, do you not remember the declaration that, in some of those chambers, besides a store of wealth so vast as to be beyond the calculation of men, there were prophecies to be read, written on the walls by a god?"
"I remember it," said the king.
"Give me faith, then, and I will show you all you there read."

Thereupors the paba stepped into the aperture, saying, -
"Mark! I am now standing under the eastern wall of the old Cû."

He passed through, and they followed him, and were amazed.
"Look around, O king! You are in one of the chambers mentioned in the Holy Book."

The light penetrated but a short distance, so that Montezuma could form no idea of the extent of the apartment. He would have thought it a great natural cavern but for the floor smoothly paved with alternate red and gray flags, and some massive stone blocks rudely piled up in places to support the roof.

As they proceeded, Mualox said, "On every side of us . there are rooms through which we might go till, in stormy weather, the waves of the lake can be heard breaking overhead."

In a short time they again stopped.
"We are nearly there. Son of a king, is your heart strong?" said Mualox, solemnly.

Montezuma made no answer.
"Many a time," continmed the paba, "your glance has rested on the tower of the old C $\hat{\mathrm{u}}$, then flashed to where, in prouder state, your pyramids rise. You never thought the gray pile you smiled at was the humblest of all Quetzal's works. Can a man, though a king, outdo a god ?"
"I never thought so, I never thonght so !"
But the mystic did not notice the eleprecation.
"See," he said, speaking louder, " the pride of man says, I will build upward that the sun may show my power; but the gorls are too great for pride; so the sun shines not on their especial glories, which as frequently lie in the earth and sea as in the air and heavens. O mighty king! You crush the worm under your sandal, never thinking that its humble life is more wonderful than all your temples and state. It was the same folly that laughed at the simple tower of Quctzal', which has mysteries - "
" Mysteries!" said the king.
"I will show you wealth enough to restock the mines and visited valleys with all their plundered gold and jewels."
"You are dreaming, paba."
"Come, then ; let us see!"
They moved past some columns, and came before a great, arched doorway, through ${ }^{*}$ which streamed a brilliance like day.
"Now, let your souls be strong!"
They entered the door, and for a while were blinded by the glare, and could see only the floor covered with grains of gold large as wheat. Moving on, they came to a great stone table, and stopped.
"You wonder ; and so diel I, until I was reminded that a god had been here. Look up, O king! look up, and see the handiwork of Quetzal'!"

The chamber was broad and square. The obstruction of many pillars, forming the stay of the roof, was compensated by their lightness and wonderful carving. Lamps, lit by Mualox in anticipation of the royal coming, blazed in all quarters. The ceiling was covered with lattice-work of shining white and yellow metals, the preciousness of which was palpable to eyes accustomed like the monarch's. Where the bars crossed each other, there were filuciful representations of flowers, wrought in gold, some of them large as shields, and garnished with jewels that burned with star-like fires. Between the columns, up and down ran rows of brazen tables, bearing urns and vases of the royal metals, higher than tall men, and carved all over with gorls in bas-relief, not as hideous caricatures, but beautiful as love and Grecian skill could make them. Between the vases and urns there were heaps of rubies and pearls and brilliants, amongst which looked out softly the familiar, pale-green lustre of the chalchuites, or
priceless Aztecan diamond.* And here and there, like guardians of the buried beauty and treasure, statues looked down from tall pedestals, crowned and armed, as became the kings and demi-gods of a great and martial people. The monarch was speechless. Again and again he surveyed the golden chamber. As if seeking an explanation, but too overwhelmed for words, he turned to Mualox.
"And now does Montezuma believe his servant dreaming ?" said the paba. "Quetzal' directed the discovery of the chamber. I knew of it, O king, before you were born. And here is the wealth of which I spoke. If it so confounds you, how much more will the other mystery! I have dug up a prophecy ; from darkness plucked a treasure richer than all these. O king, I will give you to read a message from the gods!"

The monarch's face became bloodless, and it had now not a trace of scepticism.
"I will show you from Quetzal' himself that the end of your Empire is at hand, and that every wind of the earth is full sown with woe to you and yours. The writing is on the walls. Come!"

And he led the king, followed by Guatamozin, to the northern corner of the eastern wall, on which, in square marble panels, bas-relief style, were hierograms and sculptured pictures of men, executed apparently by the same hand that chiselled the statues in the room. The ground of the carvings was coated with coarse gray coral, which had the eflect to bring out the white figures with marrellous perfection.
"This, O king, is the writing," said Mualox, "which begins here, and continues around the walls. I will read, if you please to hear."

[^10]Montezuma waved his hand, and the paba proceeded.
"This figure is that of the first king of Tenochtitlan ; the others are his followers. The letters record the time of the march from the north. Observe that the first of the writing - its commencement - is here in the north."

After a little while, they moved on to the second panel.
"Here," said Mualox, " is represented the march of the king. It was accompanied with battles. Sce, he stands with lifted javelin, his foot on the breast of a prostrate foe. His followers dance and sound shells; the priests sacrifice a victim. The king has won a great victory."

They stopped before the third panel.
" And here the monarch is still on the march. He is in the midst of his warriors ; no doubt the crown he is receiving is that of the ruler of a conquered city."

This cartoon Montezuma examined closely. The chief, or king, was distinguished by a crown in all respects like that then in the palace ; the priests, by their long gowns ; and the warriors, by their arms, which, as they were counterparts of those still in use, sufficiently identified the wanderers. Greatly was the royal inspector troubled. And as the paba slowly conducted him from panel to panel, he forgot the treasure with which the chamber was stored. What he read was the story of his race, the record of their glory. The whole eastern wall, he found, when he had passed before it, given to illustrations of the crusade from Azatlan, the fatherland, northward so far that corn was gathered in the snow, and flowers were the wonder of the six weeks' summer.

In front of the first panel on the southern wall Mualox said, -
" All we have passed is the first era in the history ; this is the beginning of the second; and the first writing on the western wall will commence a third. Here the king stands on a rock ; a priest points him to an eagle on a cactus, hold-
ing a serpent. At last they have reached the place where「enochtitlan is to be founded."

The paba passed on.
"Here," he said, " are temples and palaces. The king reslines on a couch ; the city has been founded."

And before another panel, - "Look well to this, O king! A new character is introduced; here it is before an altar, offering a sacrifice of fruits and flowers. It is Quetzal'! In his worship, you recollect, there is no slaughter of victims. My hands are pure of blood."

The Quetzal', with its pleasant face, flowing curls, and simple costume, seemed to have a charm for Montezuma, for he mused over it a long time. Some distance on, the figure again appeared, stepping into a canoe, while the people, temples, and palaces of the city were behind it. Mualox explained, "See, O king! The fair god is departing from Tenochtitlan; he has been banished. Saddest of all the days was that!"

And so, the holy man interpreting, they moved along the southern wall. Not a scene but was illustrative of some incident memorable in the Aztecan history. And the reviewers were struck with the faithfulness of the record not less than with the beauty of the work.

On the western wall, the first cartoon represented a young man sweeping the steps of a temple. Montezuma paused before it amazed, and Guatamozin for the first time cried out, "It is the king! It is the king!" The likeness was perfect.

After that came a coronation scene. The teotuctli was placing a panache* on Montezuma's head. In the third cartoon, he was with the army, going to battle. In the

[^11]fourth, he was seated, while a man clad in nequen,* but crowned, stood before him.
"You have grown familiar with triumphs, and it is many summers since, O king," said Mualox ; "but you have not yet forgotten the gladness of your first conquest. Here is its record. As we go on, recall the kings who were thus made to stand before you."

And counting as they proceeded, Montezuma found that in every cartoon there was an additional figure crowned and in nequen. When they came to the one next the last on the western wall, he said, -
"Show me the meaning of all this: here are thirty kings."
"Will the king tell his slave the number of cities he has conquered?"

He thought awhile, and replied, "Thirty."
"Then the record is faithful. It started with the first king of Tenochtitlan; it came down to your coronation; now, it has numbered your conquests. See you not, O king? Behind us, all the writing is of the past ; this is Montezuma and Tenochtitlan as they are: the present is before us! Could the hand that set this chamber and carved these walls have been a man's? Who but a god six cycles ago could have foreseen that a son of the son of Axaya' would carry the rulers of thirty conquered cities in his train?"

The royal visitor listened breathlessly. He began to comprehend the writing, and thrill with fast-coming presentiments. Yet he struggled with his fears.
"Prophecy has to do with the future," he said ; " and you have shown me nothing that the sculptors and jewellers in

[^12]my palace cannot do. Would you have me believe all this from Quetzal', show me something that is to come."

Mualox led him to the next scene which represented the king sitting in state ; above him a canopy ; his nobles and the women of his household around him ; at his feet the people ; and all were looking at a combat going on between warriors.
"You have asked for prophecy, - behold!" said Mualox.
"I see nothing," replied the king.
"Nothing! Is not this the celebration to-morrow? Since it was ordered, could your sculptors have executed what you see?"
Back to the monarch's face stole the pallor.
"Look again, O king! You only saw yourself, your people and warriors. But what is this?"
Walking up, he laid his finger on the representation of a man landing from a canoe.
"Tho last we beheld of Quetzal'," he continued, "was on the southern wall ; his back was to Tenochtitlan, which he was leaving with a curse. All you have heard about his promise to return is true. He himself has written the very day, and here it is. Look! While the king, his warriors and people, aro gathered to the combat, Quetzal' steps from the canoe to the sea-shore."
The figure in the carving was scarcely two hands high, but exquisitely wrought. With terror poorly concealed, Montezuma recognized it.
"And now my promise is redeemed. I said I would give you to read a message from the sun."
"Read, Mualox: I cannot."
The holy man turned to the writing, and said, with a swelling voice, "Thus writes Quetzal' to Monteroma, the king! In the last day he will seek to stay my vengeance:
he will call together his people; there will be combat in Tenochtitlan; but in the midst of the rejoicing I will land on the sea-shore, and end the days of Azatlan forever."
"Forever!" said the unhappy monarch. "No, no! Read the next writing."
"There is no other ; this is the last."
The eastern, southern, and western walls had been successively passed, and interpreted. Now the king turned to the northern wall : it was blank! His eyes flashed, and he almost shouted, -
"Liar! Quetzal' may come to-morrow, but it will be as friend. There is no curse!"

The paba humbled himself before the speaker, and said, slowly and tearfully, "The wise king is blinded by his hope. When Quetzal' finished this chapter, his task was done ; he had recorded the last day of perfect glory, and ceased to write because, Azatlan being now to perish, there was nothing more to record. O unhappy king! that is the curse, and it needed no writing!"

Montezuma shook with passion.
"Lead me hence, lead me hence!" he cried. "I will watch ; and if Quetzal' comes not on the morrow, - comes not during the celebration, - I swear to level this temple, and let the lake into its chambers! And you, paba though you be, I will drown you like a slave! Lead on!"

Mualox obeyed without a word. Lamp in hand, he led his visitors from the splendid chamber up to the azoteas of the ancient house. As they descended the eastern steps, he knelt, and kissed the pavement.

## CHAPTER VIII.

## a business man in tenochtitlan.

XOLI, the Chalcan, was supposed to be the richest citizen, exclusive of the nobles, in Tenochtitlan. Amongst other properties, he owned a house on the eastern side of the 'Ilateloco tianguez, or market-place; which, whether considered architecturally, or with reference to the business to which it was devoted, or as the device of an unassoilzied heathen, was certainly very remarkable. Its portico had six great columns of white marble alternating six others of green porphyry, with a roof guarded by a parapet intricately and tastefully carved; while cushioned lounges, heavy curtains festooned and flashing with cochineal, and a fountain of water pure enough for the draught of a king, all within the columns, perfected it as a retreat from the sultry summer sun.

The house thus elegantly garnished was not a meson, or a café, or a theatre, or a broker's office ; but rather a combination of them all, and therefore divided into many apartments; of which one was for the sale of beverages favorite among the wealthy and noble Aztecs, - Bacchic inventions, with pulque for chief staple, since it had the sanction of antiquity and was mildly intoxicating ; another was a restaurant, where the cuisine was only excelled at the royal fable; ; indeed, there was a story abroad that the king had several times borrowed the services of the Chalcau's artistes; but, whether derived from the master or his slaves, the shrewd reader will conclude from it, that the science of advertising was known and practised as well in Tenochtitlan as in Madrid. Nor were these all. Under the same roof were romms for the atmasement if
patrons, - for reading, smoking, and games ; one in especial for a play of hazard called totoloque, then very popular, because a passion of Montezuma's. Finally, as entertainments not prohibited by the teotuctli, a signal would, at any time, summon a minstrel, a juggler, or a dancing-girl. Hardly need I say that the establishment was successful. Always ringing with music, and of nights always resplendent witl lamps, it was always overflowing with custom.
"So old Tepaja wanted you to be a merchant," said the Chalcan, in his full, round voice, as, comfortably seated under the curtains of his portico, he smoked his pipe, and talked with our young friend, the Tihuancan.
"Yes. Now that he is old, he thinks war dangerous."
"You mistake him, boy. He merely thinks with me, that there is something more real in wealth and many slaves. As he has grown older, he has grown wiser."
"As you will. I could not be a merchant."
"Whom did you think of serving?"
"The 'tzin Guatamo."*
"I know him. He comes to my portico sometimes, but not to borrow money. You see, I frequently act as broker, and take deposits from the merchants and securities from the spendthrift nobles; he, however, has no vices. When not with the army, he passes the time in study; though they do say he goes a great deal to the palace to make love to the princess. And now that I reflect, I doubt if you can get place with him."
"Why so?"
"Well, he keeps no idle train, and the time is very quict. If he were going to the frontier it would be different." "Indeed!"
"You see, boy, he is the bravest man and best fighter in

[^13]the army ; and the sensible fellows of moderate skill and ambition have no fancy for the hot place in a fight, which is generally where he is."
"The discredit is not to him, by Our Mother!" said Hualpa, laughing.

The broker stopped to cherish the fire in his pipe, - an act which the inexperienced consider wholly incompatible with the profound reflection he certainly indulged. When next he spoke, it was with smoke wreathing his round face, as white clouds sometimes wreathe the full moon.
" About an hour ago a fellow came here, and said he had heard that Iztlil', the Tezcucan, had challenged the 'tzin to go into the arena with him to-morrow. Not a bad thing for the god Quetzal', if all I hear be true !"

Again the pipe, and then the continuation.
"You see, when the combat was determined on, there happened to be in the temples two Othmies and two Tlascalans, warriors of very great report. As soon as it became known that, by the king's choice, they were the challengers, the young fellows about the palace shunned the sport, and there was danger that the god would find himself without a champion. To avoid such a disgrace, the 'tzin was coming here to-night to hang his shield in the portico. If he and the Tezcucan both take up the fight, it will be a great day indeed."

The silence that ensued was broken by the hunter, whom the gossip had plunged into revery.
"I pray your pardon, Xoli ; but you said, I think, that the lords hang back from the danger. Can any one volunteer ?"
"Certainly; any one who is a warrior, and is in time. Are you of that mind?"

The Chalcan took down the pipe, and looked at him cabnestly.
"If I had the arms - "
"But you know nothing about it, - not even how such combats are conducted!"
The broker was now astonished.
"Listen to me," he said. "These combats are always in honor of some one or more of the Aztecan gods, - generally of Huitzil', god of war. They used to be very simple affairs. A small platform of stone, of the height of a man, was put up in the midst of the tianguez, so as to be seen by the people standing around; and upon it, in pairs, the champions fought their duels. This, however, was too plain to suit the tastes of the last Montezuma ; and he changed the ceremony into a spectacle really honorable and great. Now, the arena is first prepared, - a central space in a great many rows of seats erected so as to rise one above the other. At the proper time, the people, the priests, and the soldiers go in and take possession of their allotted places. Some time previous, the quarters of the prisoners taken in battle are examined, and two or more of the best of the warriors found there are chosen by the king, and put in training for the occasion. They are treated fairly, and are told that, if they fight and win, they shall be crowned as heroes, and returned to their tribes. No need, I think, to tell you how brave men fight when stimulated by hope of glory and hope of life. When chosen, their names are published, and their shields hung up in a portico on the other side of the square yonder; after which they are understood to be the challengers of any equal number of warriors who dare become champions of the god or gods in whose honor the celebration is had. Think of the approved skill and valor of the foe; think of the thousands who will be present ; think of your own inexperience in war, and of your youth, your stature hardly gained, your muscles hardly matured; think of everything tending to weaken your chances of success, and then speak to me."

Hualpa met the sharp gaze of the Chalcan steadily, and answered, "I am thought to have some skill with the bow and maqualuitl. Get me the opportunity, and I will fight."

And Xoli, who was a sincere friend, reflected awhile. "There is peril in the undertaking, to be sure; but then he is resolved to be a warrior, and if he survives, it is glory at once gained, fortune at once made." Then he arose, and, smiling, said aloud, "Let us go to the portico. If the list be not full, you shall have the arms, - yes, by the Sun! as the lordly Aztecs swear, - the very best in Tenochtitlan."

And they lifted the curtains, and stepped into the tianguez.* The light of the fires on the temples was hardly more in strength than the shine of the moon ; so that torches had to be set up at intervals over the celebrated square. On an ordinary occasion, with a visitation of forty thousand busy buyers and sellers, it was a show of merchants and merchantable staples worthy the chief mart of an empire so notable ; but now, drawn by the double attraction of market and celebration, the multitude that thronged it was trebly greater ; yet the order was perfect.

An officer, at the head of a patrol, passed them with a prisoner.
"Ho, Chalcan! If you would see justice done, follow me."
"Thanks, thanks, good friend; I have been before the judges too often already."

So the preservation of the peace was no mystery.
The friends made way slowly, giving the Tihuancan time to gratify his curiosity. He found the place like a great national fair, in which few branches of industry were unrepresented. 'Thero wero smiths who worked in tho coarser'

[^14]metals, and jewellers skilful as those of Europe ; there were makers and dealers in furniture, and sandals, and plumaje ; at one place men were disposing of fruits, flowers, and vegetables; not far away fishermen boasted their stock caught that day in the fresh waters of Chalco ; tables of pastry and maize bread were set next the quarters of the hunters of Xilotepec ; the armorers, clothiers, and dealers in cotton were each of them a separate host. In no land where a science has been taught or a book written have the fine arts been dishonored ; and so in the great market of Tenochtitlan there were no galleries so rich as those of the painters, nor was any craft allowed such space for their exhibitions as the sculptors.

They halted an instant before a porch full of slaves. A rapid glance at the miserable wretches, and Xoli said, pitilessly, "Bah! Mictlan has many such. Let us go."

Farther on they came to a platform on which a band of mountebanks was performing. Hualpa would have stayed to witness their tableaux, but Xoli was impatient.
"You see yon barber's shop," he said ; "next to it is the portico we seek: Come on!"

At last they arrived there, and mixed with the crowd curious like themselves.
"Ah, boy, you are too late! The list is full."
The Chalcan spoke regretfully.
Hualpa looked for himself. On a clear white wall, that fairly glistened with the flood of light pouring upon it, he counted eight shields, or gages of battle. Over the four to the left were picture-written, "Othmies," "Tlascalans." They belonged to the challengers, and were battered and stained, proving that their gathering had been in no field of peace. The four to the right were of the Aztecs, and all bore devices except one. A sentinel stood silently beneath them.
"Welcome, Chalcan !" said a citizen, saluting the broker.
"You are in grood time to tell us the owners of the shields here."
"Of the Aztecs ?"
"Yes."
"Well," said Xoli, slowly and gravely. "The shields I do not know are few and of little note. At one time or another I have seen them all pass my portico going to battle."

A bystander, listening, whispered to his friends, -
"The braggart! He says nothing of the times the owners passed his door to get a pinch of his snuff."
"Or to get drunk on his abominable pulque," said another.
"Or to get a loan, leaving their palaces in pawn," said a third party.

But Xoli went on impressively, -
"Those two to the left belong to a surly Otompan and a girl-faced Cholulan. They had a quarrel in the king's garden, and this is the upshot. That other, - surely, O citizens, you know the shield of Iztlil', the Tezcucan!"
-"Yes ; but its neighbor?"
"The plain shield! Its owner has a name to win. I can find you enough such here in the market to equip an army. Say, soldier, whose gage is that ?"

The sentinel shook his head. "A page came not long ago, and asked me to hang it up by the side of the Tezcucan's. He said not whom he served."
"Well, maybe you know the challengers."
"Two of the shields belong to a father and son of the tribe of Othmies. In the last battle the son alone slew eight Cempoallan warriors for us. 'Tlascalans, whose names I do not know, own the others."
"Do you think they will escape ?" asked a citizen.
The sentinel smiled grimly, and said, "Not if it bo true that yon plain shield belongs to Guatamo, the 'tzin."

Directly a patrol, rudely thrusting the citizens aside, came to relieve the guard. In the confusion, the Chalcan whispered to his friend, "Let us go back. There is no chance for you in the arena to-morrow ; and this new fellow is sullen; his tongue would not wag though I promised him drink from the king's vase."

Soon after they reached the Chalcan's portico and disappeared in the building, the cry of the night-watchers arose from the temples, and the market was closed. The great crowd vanished; in stall and portico the lights were extinguished; but at once another scene equally tumultuous usurped the tianguez. Thousands of half-naked tamanes rushed into the deserted place, and all night long it resounded, like a Babel, with clamor of tongues, and notes of mighty preparation.

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## CHAPTER IX.

THE QUESTIONER OF THE MORNING.

WHEN Montezuma departed from the old Cû for his palace, it was not to sleep or rest. The revelation that so disturbed him, that held him wordless on the street, and made him shrink from his people, wild with the promise of pomp and combat, would not be shut out by gates and guards ; it clung to his memory, and with him stood by the fountain, walked in the garden, and laid down on his couch. Royalty had no medicine for the trouble ; he was restless as a fevered slave, and at times muttered prayers, pronouncing no name but Quetzal's. When the morning approached, he called Maxtla, and bade him get ready his canoe: from Chapultepec, the palace and tomb of his fathers, he would see the sun rise.

From one of the westerly canals they put out. The lake was still rocking the night on its bosom, and no light other than of the stars shone in the east. The gurgling sound of waters parted by the rushing vessel, and the regular dip of the paddles, were all that disturbed the brooding of majesty abroad thus early on Tezcuco.

The canoe struck the white pebbles that strewed the landing at the princely property just as dawn was dappling the sky. On the highest point of the hill there was a tower from which the kings were accustomed to observe the stars. Thither Montezuma went. Maxtla, who alone dared follow, spread a mat for him on the tiles; kneeling upon it, and folding his hands worshipfully upon his breast, he looked to the east.

And the king was learned; incleed, one more so was not in all his realm. In his student days, and in his priesthood, before he was taken from sweeping the temple to be arch-ruler, he had gained astrological craft, and yet practised it from habit. The heavens, with their blazonry, were to him as pictured parchments. He loved the stars for their sublime mystery, and had faith in them as oracles. He consulted them always; his armies marched at their bidding; and they and the gorls controlled every movement of his civil polity. But as he had never before been moved by so great a trouble, and as the knowlelge he now sought directly concerned his throne and nations, he came to consult and question the Morning, that intelligence higher and purer than the stars. If Quetzal' was angererl, and would that day land for vengeance, he naturally supposed the Sun, his dwelling-place, would give some warning. So he camo seeking the mood of the god from the Sun.

And while ho knelt, gradually the gray dawn melted into purple and gold. The stars went softly out. Long rays, like radiant spears, shot up and athwart the sky. As the in-
dications multiplied, his hopes arose. Farther back he threw the hood from his brow ; the sun seemed comingr clear and cloudless above the mountains, kindling his heart no less than the air and earth.

A wide territory, wrapped in the dim light, extended beneath his feet. There slept Tenochtitlan, with her shining temples and blazing towers, her streets and resistless nationality ; there were the four lakes, with their blue waters, their shores set with cities, villages and gardens; beyond them lay eastern Anahuac, the princeliest jewel of the Empire. What with its harvests, its orchards, and its homesteads, its forests of oak, sycamore, and cedar, its population busy, happy, and faithful, contented as tillers of the soil, and brave as lions in time of need, it was all of Aden he had ever known or dreamed.

In the southeast, above a long range of mountains, rose the volcanic peaks poetized by the Aztecs into "The White Woman"* and "The Smoking Hill." + Mythology had covered them with sanctifying faith, as, in a different age and more classic clime, it clothed the serene mountain of Thessaly.

But the king saw little of all this beauty; he observed nothing but the sun, which was rising a few degrees north of "The Smoking Hill." In all the heavens round there was not a fleck; and already his heart throbbed with delight, when suddenly a cloud of smoke rushed upward from the mountain, and commenced gathering darkly about its white summit. Quick to behold it, he scarcely hushed a cry of fear, and instinctively waved his hand, as if, by a kingly gesture, to stay the eruption. Slowly the vapor crept over the roseate sky, and, breathless and motionless, the secker of the god's mood and questioner of the Morning watched its progress. Across the pathway of the sun it stretched, so

[^15]+ Popocatepetl.
that when the disk wheeled fairly above the mountainrange, it looked like a ball of blood.

The king was a reader of picture-writing, and skilful in deducing the meaning of men from cipher and hieroglyph. Straightway he interpreted the phenomenon as a direful portent; and because he came looking for omens, the idea that this was a message sent him expressly from the gods was but a right royal vanity. He drew the hood over his face again, and drooped his head disconsolately upon his breast. His mind filled with a host of gloomy thoughts. The revelation of Mualox was prophecy here confirmed, - Quetzal' was coming! Throne, power, people, - all the glories of his country and Empire, - he saw snatched from his nerveless grasp, and floating away, like the dust of the valley.

After a while he arose to depart. One more look he gave the sun before descending from the roof, and shuddered at the sight of city, lake, valley, the cloud itself, and the sky above it, all colored with an ominous crimson.
"Behold!" he said, tremulously, to Maxtla, "to-day we will sacrifice to Quetzal' : how long until Quetzal' sacrifices to himself?"

The chief cast down his eyes ; for he knew how dangerous it was to look on royalty humbled by fear. Then Montezuma shaded his face again, and left the proud old hill, with a sigh for its palaces and the beauty of its great cypressgroves.

## CHAPTER X.

## GOING TO THE COMBAT.

AS the morning advanced, the city grew fully animate. A festal spirit was abroad, seeking display in masks, mimes, and processions. Jugglers performed on the streetcorners; dancing-girls, with tambours, and long elf-locks dressed in flowers, possessed themselves of the smooth sidewalks. Very plainly, the evil omen of the morning affected the king more than his people.

The day advanced clear and beautiful. In the eastern sky the smoke of the volcano still lingered; but the sun rose above it, and smiled on the valley, like a loving god.

At length the tambour in the great temple sounded the signal of assemblage. Its deep tones, penetrating every recess of the town and rushing across the lake, were heard in the villages on the distant shores. Then, in steady currents, the multitudes set forward for the tianguez. The chinampas were deserted; hovels and palaces gave up their tenantry ; canoes, gay with garlands, were abandoned in the waveless canals. The women and children came down from the roofs; from all the temples - all but the old one with the solitary gray tower and echoless court-poured the priesthood in processions, headed by chanting choirs, and interspersed with countless sacred symbols. Many were the pomps, but that of the warriors surpassed all others. Marching in columns of thousands, they filled the streets with flashing arms and gorgeous regalia, roar of attabals and peals of minstrelsy.

About the same time the royal palanquin stood at the
palace portal, engoldened, jewelled, and surmounted with a panache of green plumes. Cuitlahua, Cacama, Maxtla, and the lords of Tlacopan, Tepejaca, and Cholula, with other nobles from the provinces far and near, were collected about it in waiting, sporting on their persons the wealth of principalities. When the monarch came out, they knelt, and every one of them placed his palm on the ground before him. On the last stone at the portal he stopped, and raised his eyes to the sky. A piece of aguave, fluttering like a leaf, fell so near him that he reached out his hand and caught it.
"Read it, my lords," he said, after a moment's study.
The paper contained only the picture of an eagle attacked by an owl, and passed from hand to hand. Intent on deciphering the writing, none thought of inquiring whether its coming was of design or accident.
"What does it mean, my lord Cacama?" asked the monarch, gravely.

Cacama's eyes dropped as he replied, -
"When we write of you, O king, we paint an eagle; when we write of the 'tzin Guatamo, we paint an owl."
"What!" said the lord Cuitlahua, "would the 'tzin attack his king?"

And the monarch looked from one to the other strangely, saying only, "The owl is the device on his shield."

Then he entered the palanquin; whereupon some of the nobles lifted it on their slonlders, and the company, in procession, set out for the tianguez. On the way they were joined by Iztlil', the Tezcucan ; and it was remarkable that, of them all, he was the only one silent about the paper.

The Iztapalapan street, of great width, and on both sides lined with gardens, palares, and temples, was not only the boast of Tenochtitlan ; its beauty was told in song and story
throughout the Empire. The signal of assemblage for the day's great pastime found Xoli and lis provincial friend lounging along the broad pave of the beautiful thoroughfare. They at once started fur the tiunguez. The broker was fat, and it was troublesome for him to keep pace with the hunter; nevertheless, they overtook a party of tamanes going in the same direction, and bearing a palanquin richly caparisonel. The slaves, very sumptuously clad, proceeded slowly and with downeast eyes, and so steadily that the carriage had the onward, gliding motion of a boat.
"Lower, - down, boy! See jou not the green panache?" whispered Xoli, half frightened.

Too late. The Chalcan, even as he whispered, touched the pavement, but Hualpa remained crect: not only that; he looked boldly into the eyes of the occupants of the palanquin, - two women, whose beauty shone upon him like a sudden light. Then he bent his hearl, and his heart closed upon the recollection of what he saw so that it never escaped. The picture was of a girl, alinost a woman, laughing; opposite her, and rather in the shade of the fringed curtain, one older, though young, and grave and stately; her hair black, her face oval, her eyes large and lustrous. To her he made his involuntary obeisance. Afterwards she reminded many a Spaniard of the dark-eyed hermosura with whom he had left love-tokens in his native land.
"They are the king's daughters, the princesses Tula and Nenetzin," said Xoli, when fairly past the carriage. "And as you have just come up from the country, listen. (ireen is the royal color, and belongs to the king's family ; and wherever met, in the city or on the lake, the people salute it. Thouch what they meet be but a green feather in a slave's hand, they salute. Remember the lesson. By the way, the gossips say that Guatamozin will marry Tula, the eldest one."
"She is very beautiful," said the hunter, as to himself, and slackening his steps.
"Are you mad?" cried the broker, seizing his arm. "Would you bring the patrol upon us? They are not for such as you. Come on. It may be we can get seats to see the king and his whole household."

At the entrance to the arena there was a press which the police could hardly control. In the midst of it, Xoli pulled his companion to one side, saying, "The king comes! Let us under the staging here until he passes."

They found themselves, then, close by the spears, which, planted in the ground, upheld the shields of the combatants; and when the Tihuancan heard the people, as they streamed in, cheer the champions of the god, he grieved sorely that he was not one of them.

The heralds then came up, clearing the way; and all thereabout knelt, and so received the monarch. He stopped to inspect the shields; for in all his realm there was not one better versed in its heraldry. A diadem, not unlike the papal tiara, crowned his head; his tunic and cloak were of the skins of green humming-birds brilliantly iridescent; a rope of pearls large as grapes hung, many times doubled, from his neck down over his breast; his sandals and sandalthongs were embossed with gold, and besides anklets of massive gold, cuishes of the same metal gitarded his legs from knce to anklet. Save the transparent, lustrous gray of the pearls, his dress was of the two colors, green and yellow, and the effect was indescribably royal ; yet all the bravery of his trappings could not lide from Hualpa, beholding him for the first time, that, like any common soul, he was suffering from some trouble of mind.
"So, Cacama," ho said, pleasantly, after a look at the gages, "your brother has a mind to make peace with the gods. It is well!"

And thereupon Iztlil' himself stepped out and knelt before him in battle array, the javelin in his hand, and bow, quiver, and maquahuitl at his back ; and in his homage the floating feathers of his helm brushed the dust from the royal feet.
"It is well!" repeated the king, smiling. "But, son of my friend, where are your comrades?"

Tlahua, the Otompan, and the young Cholulan, equipped like Iztlil', rendered their homage also. Over their heads he extended his hands, and said, softly, "They who love the gods, the gods love. Put your trust in them, O my children! And upon you be their blessing!"

And already he had passed the spears : one gage was forgotten, one combatant unblessed. Suddenly he looked back.
"Whose shield is that, my lords?"
All eyes rested upon the plain gage, but no one replied.
"Who is he that thus mocks the holy cause of Quetzal'?
Go, Maxtla, and bring him to me!"
Then outspake Iztlil'.
"The shield is Guatamozin's. Last night he challenged me to this combat, and he is not here. O king, the owl may be looking for the eagle."

A moment the sadly serene countenance of the monarch knit and flushed as from a passing pain; a moment he regarded the Tezcucan. Then he turned to the shields of the Othmies and Tlascalans.
"They are a sturdy foe, and I warrant will fight hard," he said, quietly. "But such victims are the delight of the gods. Fail me not, O children!"

When the Tihuancan and his chaperone climbed half-way to the upper row of seats, in the quarter assigned to the people, the former was amazed. Ho looked down on a circular arena, strewn with white sand from the lake, and large enough for manœuvring half a thousand men. It was bounded by a rope, outside of which was a broad margin crowded with
rank on rank of common soldiery, whose shields were arranged before them like a wall impervious to a glancing arrow. Back from the arena extended the staging, rising gradually seat above seat, platform above platform, until the whole area of the tianguez was occupied.
"Is the king a magician, that he can do this thing in a single niglt?" asked Hualpa.

Xoli laughed. "He has done many things much greater. 'ihe timbers you see were wrought long ago, and have been lying in the temples; the tamanes had only to bring them out and put them together."

In the east there was a platform, carpeted, furnished with lounges, and protected from the sun by a red canopy ; broad passages of entrance separated it from the ruder structure erected for the commonalty; it was also the highest of the platforms, so that its occupants could overlook the whole amphitheatre. This lordlier preparation belonged to the king, his household and nobles. So, besides his wives and daughters, under the red canopy sat the three hundred women of his harem, - soft testimony that Orientalism dwelt not alone in the sky and palm-trees of the valley.

As remarked, the margin around the arena belonged to the soldiery; the citizens had seats in the north and south; while the priesthood, superior to either of them in sanctity of character, sat aloof in the west, also screened by a canopy. And, as the celebration was regarderl in the light of a religions exercise, not only did women crowd the place, but mothers brought their children, that, from the examples of the arena, they might learn to be warriors.

Upon the appearance of the monarch there was a perfect calm. Standing awhile by his couch, he looked over the scenes ; and not often has royal vision been better fillel with all that eonstitutes royalty. Opposito him he sitw the sorvitors of his religion; at his feet were his wariors and peopll
almost innumerable. When, at last, the minstrels of the soldiery poured their wild music over the theatre, he thrilled with the ecstasy of power.

The champions for the god then came in ; and as they strode across to the western side of the arena the air was filled with plaudits and flying garlands; but hardly was the welcome ended before there was a great hum and stir, as the spectators asked each other why the fourth combatant came not with the others.
"The one with the bright panache, asked you? That is Iztlil', the 'Tezcucan," said Xoli.
"Is he not too fine?"
"No. Only think of the friends the glitter has made him among the women and children."

The Chalcan laughed heartily at the cynicism.
"And the broad-shouldered fellow now fixing the thongs of his shield?"
"The Otompan, - a good warrior. They say he goes to battle with the will a girl goes to a feast. The other is the Cholulan; he has his renown to win, and is too young."
"But he may have other qualities," suggested Hualpa. "I have heard it said that, in a battle of arrows, a quick eye is better than a strong arm."

The broker yawned. "Well, I like not those Cholulans. They are proud; they scorn the other nations, even the Aztecs. Probably it is well they are better priests than soldiers. Under the red canopy yonder I see his father."
"Listen, good Xoli. I hear the people talking about the 'tzin? Where can he be?"

Just then within the wall of shields there came a warrior, who strode swiftly toward the solitary gage. His array was less splendid than his comrades'; his helm was of plain leather without ornament; his escaupil was secured by a simple loop : yet the people knew him, and shouted; and
when he took down the plain shield and fixed it to his arm, the approbation of the common soldiery arose like a storm. As they bore such shields to battle, he became, as it were, their peculiar representative. It was Guatamozin.

And under the royal canopy there was rapid exchange of whispers and looks; every mind reverted to the paper dropped so mysteriously into the king's hand at the palace door ; and some there were, acuter than the rest, who saw corroboration of the meaning given the writing in the fact that the shield the 'tzin now chose was without the owl, his usual device. Whether the monarch himself was one of them might not be said; his face was as impassive as bronze.

Next, the Othmies and Tlascalans, dignified into common challengers of the proudest chiefs of Tenochtitlan, were conducted into the arena.

The Tlascalans were strong men used to battle; and though, like their companions in danger, at first bewildered by the sudden introduction to so vast a multitude, they became quickly inured to the situation. Of the Othmies, a more promising pair of gladiators never exhibited before a Roman audience. The father was past the prime of life, but erect, broad-shouldered, and of unusual dignity; the son was slighter, and not so tall, but his limbs were round and beautiful, and he looked as if he might outleap an antelope. The people were delighted, and cheered the challengers with scarcely less heartiness than their own champions. Still, the younger Othmi appeared hesitant, and, when the clamor somewhat abated, the sire touched him, and said, -
"Does my boy drean? What voice is in his car that his heart is so melted? Awake! the shichd is on the arm of thee fore."

The young man aroused. "I saw the smo on the green
hills of Othmi. But see!" he said, proudly, and with flashing eyes, "there is no weakness in the dreamer's arm." And with the words, he seized a bow at his feet, fitted an arrow upon the cord, and, drawing full to the head, sent it cleaving the sunshine far above them. Every eye followed its flight but his own. "The arm, O chief, is not stronger than the heart," he added, carelessly dropping the bow.

The old warroir gazed at him tenderly; but as that was no time for the indulgence of affection, he turned to the Tlascalans, and said, "We must be ready : let us arm."

Each donned a leathern helm, and wrapped himself in a quilted escaupil; each buckled the shield on his arm, and tightened the thongs of his sandals. Their arms lay at hand.

Such were the preparations for the combat, such the combatants. And as the foemen faced each other, awaiting the signal for the mortal strife, I fancy no Christian has seen anything more beautiful than the theatre. Among the faces the gaze swam as in a sea; the gleaming of arms and ornaments was bewildering ; while the diversity of colors in the costumes of the vast audience was without comparison. With the exception of the arena, the royal platform was the cynosure. Behind the king, with a shield faced with silver, stood Maxtla, vigilant against treachery or despair. The array of nobles about the couch was imperial ; and what with them, and the dark-eyed beauties of his household, and the canopy tingeing the air and softly undulating above him, and the mighty congregation of subjects at his feet, it was with Montezuma like a revival of the glory of the Hystaspes. Yet the presence of his power but increased his gloom ; in a short time he heard no music and saw no splendor ; everything reminded him of the last picture on the western wall of the golden chamber.

## CHAPTER XI.

## THE COMBAT.

THE champions for the god drew themselves up in the west, while their challengers occupied the east of the arena. This position of parties was the subject of much speculation with the spectators, who saw it might prove a point of great importance if the engagement assumed the form of single combats.

Considering age and appearance, the Tlascalans were adjudged most dangerous of the challengers, - a palm readily awarded to the Tezcucan and the 'tzin on their side. The common opinion held also, that the Cholulan, the youngest and least experienced of the Aztecs, should have been the antagonist of the elder Othmi, whose vigor was presumed to be affected by his age ; as it was, that combat belonged to Tlahua, the Otompan, while the younger Othmi confronted the Cholulan.

And now the theatre grew profoundly still with expectancy.
"The day grows old. Let the signal be given." And so saying, the king waved his hand, and sunk indolently back upon his couch.

A moment after there was a burst of martial symphony, and the combat began.

It was opened with arrows; and to determine, if possible, the comparative skill of the combatants, the spectaturs watched the commencement with closest attention. The younger Othmi sent his missiles straight into the shieht if the Cholulan, who, from precipitation probably, was not so surecessful. The clder Othmi and his antagrmiat each phated
his arrow fairly, as did Iztlil' and the Tlascalans. But a great outcry of applause attended Guatamozin, when his bolt, flying across the space, buried its barb in the crest of his adversary. A score of feathers, shorn away, floated slowly to the sand.
"It was well done ; by Our Mother, it was well done!" murmured Hualpa.
"Wait!" said the Chalean patronizingly. "Wait till they come to the maqualuitl!"

Quite a number of arrows were thus interchanged by the parties without effect, as they were always dexterously intercepted. The passage was but the preluding skirmish, participated in by all but the 'tzin, who, after his first shot, stood a little apart from his comrades, and, resting his long bow on the ground, watched the trial with apparent indifference. Like the Chalcan, he seemed to regard it as play ; and the populace after a while fell into the same opinion : there was not enough danger to fully interest them. So there began to arise murmurs and cries, which the Cholulan was the first to observe and interpret. Under an impulse which had relation, probably, to his first failure, he resolved to avail himself of the growing feeling. Throwing down his bow, he seized the maquahuitl at his back, and, without a word to his friends, started impetuously across the arena. The peril was great, for every foeman at once turned his arrow against him.

Then the 'tzin stirred himself. "The boy is mad, and will die if we do not go with him," he said ; and already his foot was advanced to follow, when the young Otlimi sprang forward from the other side to meet the Cholulan.

The eagerness lest an incident should be lost became intense ; even the king sat up to see the duel. The theatre rang with cries of encouragement, - none, however, so cheery as that of the elder Othmi, whose feelings of paternity were, for the moment, lect in his mssim of warrior.
"On, boy! Remember the green hills, and the hammock by the stream. Strike hard, strike hard!"

The combatants were apparently well matched, being about equal in height and age ; both brandished the maquahuitl, the deadliest weapon known to their wars. Wielded by both hands and swung high above the head, its blades of glass generally clove their way to the life. About midway the arena the foemen met. At the instant of contact the Cholulan brought a downward blow, well aimed, at the head of his antagonist; but the lithe Othmi, though at full speed, swerved like a bird on the wing. A great shout attested the appreciation of the audience. The Cholulan wheeled, with his.weapon uplifted for another blow ; the action called his left arm into play, and drew his shield from its guard. The Othmi saw the advantage. One step he took nearer, and then, with a sweep of his arm and an upward stroke, he drove every blade deep into the side of lis enemy. The lifted weapon dropped in its half-finished circle, the shield flew wildly up, and, with a groan, the victim fell heavily to the sand, struggled once to rise, fell back again, and his battles were ended forever. A cry of anguish went out from under the royal canopy.
"Hark!" cried Xoli. "Did you hear the old Cholulan? See! They are leading him from the platform!"

Except that cry, however, not a voice was heard ; from rising apprehension as to the result of the combat, or touched by a passing sympathy for the early death, the multitude was perfectly hushed.
"That was a brave blow, Xoli ; but let him beware now !" sairl Ithalpa, excitedly.

And in expectation of instant vengoance, all eyes watehed the Othmi. Around the arema he glaneed, then back to his fricuds. Retreat would forfeit the honor gained: death was preferable. So he knelt upon the breast of his, cnemy,
and, setting his shield befure him, waited sternly and in silence the result. And Iztlil' and Tlahua launched their arrows at him in quick succession, but Guatamozin was as indifferent as ever.
"What ails the 'tzin?" said Maxtla to the king. "The Othmi is at his mercy."

The monarch cleigned no reply.
The spirit of the old Othmi rose. On the sand behind him, prepared for service, was a dart with three points of copper, and a long cord by which to recover it when once thrown. Catching the weapon up, and shouting, "I am coming, I am coming!" he ran to avert or share the danger. The space to be crossed was inconsiderable, yet such his animation that, as he ran, he poised the dart, and exposed his hand above the shield. The 'tzin raised his bow, and let the arrow fly. It struck right amongst the supple joints of the veteran's wrist. The unhappy man stopped bewildered; over the theatre he looked, then at the wound; in despair he tore the shaft out with his teeth, and rushed on till he reached the boy.

The outburst of acclamation shook the theatre.
"To have seen such archery, Xoli, were worth all the years of a hunter's life!" said Hualpa.

The Chalcan smiled like a connoisseur, and replied, "It is nothing. Wait!"

And now the combat again presented a show of equality. The advantage, if there was any, was thought to be with the Aztecs, since the loss of the Cholulan was not to be weighed against the disability of the Othmi. Thus the populace were released from apprehension, without any abatement of interest; indeed, the excitement increased, for there was a pronise of change in the character of the contest; from quiet archery was growing bloody action.

The Tlascalans, alive to the necessity of supporting their
friends, advanced to where the Cholulan lay, but more cautiously. When they were come up, the Othmies both arose, and calmly perfected the front. The astonishment at this was very great.
"Brave fellow! He is worth ten live Cholulans!" said Xoli. "Put now look, boy! The challengers have advanced half-way ; the Aztecs must meet them."

The conjecture was speedily verified. Iztlil' had, in fact, ill brooked the superior skill, or better fortune, of the 'tzin; the applause of the populace had been worse than wounds to his jealous heart. Till this time, however, he had restrained his passion ; now the foe were ranged as if challenging attack: he threw away his useless bow, and laid his hand on his maquahuitl.
" It is not for an Aztec god that we are fighting, O comrade!" he cried to Tlahua. "It is for ourselves. Come, let us show yon king a better war!"

And without waiting, he set on. The Otompan followed, leaving the 'tzin alone. The call had not been to him, and as he was fighting for the god, and the Tezcucan for himself, he merely placed another arrow on his bow, and observed the attack.

Leaving the Otompan to engage the Othmies, tho fierce Tezcucan assaulted the Tlascalans, an encounter in which there was no equality; but the eyes of Tenochtitlan were upon him, and at his back was a hated rival. His antagonists each sent an arrow to meet him ; but, as he skilfully caught them on his shield, they, too, betook themselves $t_{1}$ the maquahuitl. Right on he kept, until his shield struck theirs; it was gallantly done, and won a furious outburst from the people. Again Montezuma sat up, momentarily animated.
"Ah, my lord Cacama !" ho said, "if your brother's love were but equal to his courage, I would give him an army."
"All the gods forfend!" replied the jealous prince. "The viper would recover his fangs."

The speed with which he went was all that saved Iztlil' from the blades of the Tlascalans. Striking no blow himself, he strove to make way between them, and get belind, so that, facing about to repel his returning onset, their backs would be to the 'tzin. But they were wary, and did not yield. As they pushed against him, one, dropping his more cumbrous weapon, struck him in the breast with a copper knife. The blow was distinctly seen by the spectators.

Hualpa started from his seat. "He has it; they will finish him now! No, he recovers. Our Mother, what a blow!"

The Tezcucan disengaged himself, and, maddened by the blood that began to flow down his quilted armor, assaulted furiously. He was ${ }^{\circ}$ strong, quick of eye, and skilful ; the blades of his weapon gleamed in circles around his head, and resounded against the shields. At length a desperate blow beat down the guard of one of the Tlascalans ; ere it could be recovered, or Iztlil' avail himself of the advantage, there came a sharp whirring through the air, and aṇ arrow from the 'tzin pierced to the warrior's heart. Up he leaped, dead before he touched the sand. Again Iztlil' heard the acclamation of his rival. Without a pause, he rushed upon the surviving Tlascalan, as if to bear him down by stormy dint.

Meantime, the combat of Tlahua, the Otompan, was not without its difficulties, since it was not singly with the young Othmi.
"Mictlan take the old man!" cried the lord Cuitlahua, bending from his seat. "I thought him done for; but, see! he defends, the other fights."

And so it was. The Otompan struck hard, but was distracted by the tactics of his foemen : if he aimed at the
younger, both their shields warded the blow ; if he assaulted the elder, he was in turn attacked by the younger ; and so, without advantage to either, their strife continued until the fall of the Tlascalan. Then, inspired by despairing valor, the boy threw down his maquahuitl, and endeavored to push aside the Otompan's shield. Once within its guard, the knife would finish the contest. Tlahua retreated ; but the foe clung to him, - one wrenching at his shield, the other intercepting his blows, and both carefully avoiding the deadly archery of the 'tzin, who, seeing the extremity of the danger, started to the rescue. All the people shouted, "The 'tzin, the 'tzin!" Xoli burst into ecstasy, and clapped his hands. "There he goes! Now look for something!"

The rescuer went as a swift wind; but the clamor had been as a warning to the young Othmi. By a great effort he tore away the Otompan's shield. In vain the latter struggled. There was a flash, sharp, vivid, like the sparkle of the sun upon restless waters. Then his head drooped forward, and he staggered blindly. Once only the death-stroke was repeated ; and so still was the multitude that the dull sound of the knife driving home was heard. The 'tzin was too late.

The prospect for the Aztecs was now gloomy. The Cholulan and Otompan were dead; the Tezcucan, wounded and bleeding, was engaged in a doubtful struggle with the Tlascalan ; the 'tzin was the last hope of his party. Upon him devolverl the fight with the Othmies. In the interest thus excited Iztlil's battle was forgotten.

Twice had the younger Othmi been victor, and still he was seathless. Instead of the maquahinit, he was now armed with the javelin, which, while effective as a dart, was excellent to repel assault.

From the crovided seats of the theatro not a soimel was heard. At no time had tho oxcitement risen to such a pitch.

Breathless and motionless, the spectators awaited the advance of the 'tzin. Ho was, as I have said, a general favorite, beloved by priest and citizen, and with the wild soldiery an object of rude idolatry. And if, under the royal canopy there were eyes that looked not lovingly upon him, there were lips there murmuring soft words of prayer for his success.

When within a few steps of the waiting Othmies, he halted. They glared at him an instant in silence; then the old chief said tauntingly, and loud enough to be heard above the noise of the conflict at his side, -
"A woman may wield a bow, and from a distance slay a warrior; but the maquahuitl is heavy in the hand of the coward, looking in the face of his foeman."

The Aztec made no answer; he was familiar with the wile. Looking at the speaker as if against him he intended his first attack, with right hand back he swung the heavy weapon above his shoulder till it sung in quickening circles; when its force was fully collected, he suddenly hurled it from him. The old Othmi crouched low behind his shield: but his was not the form in the 'tzin's eyes ; for right in the centre of the young victor's guard the flying danger struck. Nor arm nor shield might bar its way. The boy was lifted sheer above the body of the Otompan, and driven backward as if shot from a catapult.

Guatamozin advanced no further. A thrust of his javelin would have disposed of the old Othmi, now unarmed and helpless. The acclamation of the audience, in which was blent the shrill voices of women, failed to arouse his passion.

The sturdy chief arose from his crouching; he looked for the boy to whom he had so lately spoken of home ; he saw him lying outstretched, his face in the sand, and his shield, so often bound with wreaths and garlands, twain-broken beneath him ; and his will, that in the fight had been tougher than
the gold of his bracelets, gave way ; forgetful of all else, he ran, and, with a great cry, threw himself upon the body.

The Chalcan was as exultant as if the achievement had been his own. Even the prouder souls under the red canopy yielded their tardy praise ; only the king was silent.

As none now remained of the challengers but the Tlascalan occupied with Iztlil', - none whom he might in honor engage, - Guatamozin moved away from the Othmies ; and as he went, once he allowed his glance to wander to the royal platform, but with thought of love, not wrong.

The attention of the people was again directed to the combat of the Tezcucan. The death of his comrades nowise daunted the Tlascalan; he rather struck the harder for revenge ; his shield was racked, the feathers in his crest torn away, while the blades were red with his blood. Still it fared but ill with Iztlil' fighting for himself. His wound in the breast bled freely, and his equipments were in no better plight than his antagonist's. The struggle was that of the hewing and hacking which, whether giving or taking, soon exhausts the strongest frame. At last, faint with loss of blood, he went down. The Tlascalan attempted to strike a final blow, but darkness rushed upon him; he staggered, the blades sunk into the sand, and he rolled besido his enemy.

With that the combat, was done. The challengers might not behold their "land of bread" again ; novermore for them was hammock by the stream or echo of tambour amongst the hills.

And all the multitude arose and gave way to their rejoicing ; they embraced each other, and shouted and sang ; the $\cdot$ pabas waved their ensigns, and the soldiers saluted with voice and pealing shehls; and up to tho sun ascended the name of Quetzal' with form and circumstance to soften the mood of the most demanding god; but all the time the
audience saw only the fortunate hero, standing so calmly before them, the dead at his feet, and the golden light about him.

And the king was happy as the rest, and talked gayly, caring little for the living or the dead. The combat was over, and Quetzal' not come. Mualox was a madman, not a prophet; the Aztecs had won, and the god was propitiated: so the questioner of the Morning flattered limself:
"If the Othmi cannot fight, he can serve for sacrifice. Let him be removed. And the dead - But hold !" he cried, and his cheeks blanched with mortal pallor. "Who comes yonder? Look to the arena, - nay, to the people! By my father's ashes, the paba shall perish! White hairs and prophet's gifts shall not save him."

While the king was speaking, Mualox, the keeper of the temple, rushed within the wall of shields. His dress was disordered, and he was bareheaded and unsandalled. Over his shoulders and down his breast flowed his hair and beard, tangled and unkempt, wavy as a billow and white as the foam. Excitement flashed from every feature ; and far as his vision ranged, - in every quarter, on every platform, in the blood of others he kindled his own unwonted passion.

## CHAPTER XII.

## MUALOX AND IIS WORLD.

MUALOX, after the departure of the king and 'tzin, ascended the tower of the old Cu , and remained there all night, stooped beside the sacred fire, sorrowing and dreaming, hearkening to the voices of the city, or watching the mildeyed stars. So the morning found him. He, too, beheld the coming of the sun, and trembled when the Smoking Hill
sent up its cloud. Then he heaped fresh facgots on the dying fire, and went down to the court-yard. It was the hour when in all the other temples worshippers came to pray.

He took a lighted lamp from a table in his cell, and followed a passage on deeper into the building. The way, like that to the golden chamber, was intricate and bewildering. Before a door at the foot of a flight of steps he stopped. A number of earthen jars and ovens stood near ; while from the room to which the door gave entrance there came a strong, savory perfume, very grateful to the sense of a hungry man. Here was the kitchen of the ancient house. The paba went in.

This was on a level with the water of the canal at the south base ; and when the good man came out, and descended another stairway, he was in a hall, which, though below the canal, was dusty and perfectly dry. Down the hall further he came to a doorway in the floor, or rather an aperture, which had at one time been covered and hidilen by a ponderous flag-stone yet lying close by. $\Lambda$ rope ladder was coiled up on the stone. Flinging the ladder through the door, he heard it rattle on the floor beneath; then he stooped, and callerl, -
"Tecetl, Tecetl!"
No one replied. He repeated the call.
"Poor child! She is asleep," he said, in a low roice. " I will go down without her."

Leaving the lamp above, he committed himself to the unsteady rope, like one accustomed to it. Below all was darkness ; but, pushing boldly on, he suddenly flung aside a curtain which lad small silver bells in the fringing ; and, ushered by the tiny ringing, he stepped into a chamber lighted and full of beanty, - a grotio carven with infinite labor from the bedrock of the lake.

And here, in the day mourned by the paba, when the
temple was honored, and its god had worshippers, and the name of Quetzal' was second to no other, not even Huitzil's, must have been held the secret conclaves of the priesthood, - so great were the dimensions of the chamber, and so far was it below the roll of waters. But now it might lee a place for dwelling, or for thought and dreaming, or for pleasure, or in which the eaters of the African lotus might spend their hours and days of semi-consciousness sounding of a life earthly yet purely spiritual. There were long aisles for walking, and couches for rest; there were pictures, flowers, and a fountain; the walls and ceiling glowed with frescoing ; and wherever the eye turned it rested upon some cunning device intended to instruct, gladden, comfort, and content. Lamplight streamed into every corner, ill supplying the perfect sunshine, yet serving its grand purpose. The effect was more than beautiful. The world above was counterfeited, so that one ignorant of the origiual and dwelling in the counterfeit could have been happy all his life long. Scarcely is it too much to say of the master who designed and finished the grotto, that, could he have borrowed the materials of nature, he had the taste and genius to set a star with the variety and harmony that mark the setting of the earth's surface, and of themselves prove its Creator divine.

In the enchantment of the place there was a peculiarity indicative of a purpose higher than mere enjoyment, and that was the total absence of humanity in the host of things visible. Painted on the ceiling and walls were animals of almost every kind common to the clime ; birds of wondrous plumage darted hither and thither, twittering and singing; there, also, were flowers the fairest and most fragrant, and orange and laurel shrubs, and pines and cedars and oaks, and other trees of the forest, dwarfed, and arranged for convenient carriage to the azoteas; in the pictures, moreover, were
the objects most remarkable in the face of nature, - rivers, woods, plains, mountains, oceans, the heavens in storm and calm ; but nowhere was the picture of man, woman, or child. In the frescoing were houses and temples, grouped as in hamlets and cities, or standing alone on a river's bank, or in the shadow of great trees; but of their habitants and builders there was not a trace. In fine, the knowledge there taught was that of a singular book. A mind receiving impressions, like a child's, would be carried by it far enough in the progressive education of life to form vivid ideas of the world, and yet be left in a dream of unintelligence to people it with fairies, angels, or gods. Almost everything had there a representation but humanity, the brightest fallen nature.

Mualox entered as one habituated to the chamber. The air was soft, balmy, and pleasant, and the illumination mellowed, as if the morning were shut out by curtains of gossamer tinted with roses and gold. Near the centre of the room he came to a fountain of water crystal clear and in full play, the jet shooting from a sculptured stone up almost to the ceiling. Around it were tables, ottomans, couches, and things of vertu, such as would have adorned the palace ; there, also, were vases of flowers, culled and growing, and of such color and perfume as would have been estimable in Cholula, and musical instrument, and pencils and paints.

It was hardly possible that this conception, so like the Restful World of Brahma, should be without its angel ; for the atmosphere and all were for a spirit of earth or heaven softer than man's. And by the fountain it was, - a soul fresh and pure as the laughing water.

The girl of whom I speak was asleep. Her head lay upon a cushion ; over the face, clear and almost white, shone a lambent transparency, which might have been tho reflection of the sparkling water. The garments grathered close about her did not conceal the delicacy und childlike enme
of her form. Oue foot was exposed, and it was bare, small, and nearly lost in the tufted mattress of her couch. Under a profusion of dark hair, covering the cushion like the floss of silk, lay an arm ; a hand, dimpled and soft, rested lightly on her breast. The slumber was very deep, giving the face the expression of dreamless repose, with the promise of health and happiness upon waking.

The paba approached her tenderly, and knelt down. His face was full of holy affection. He bent his cheek close to her parted lips, listening to her breathing. He brouglt the straying locks back, and laid them across her neck. Now and then a bird came and lighted on the table, and he waved his mantle to scare it away. And when the voice of the fountain seemed, under an increased pulsation of the water, to grow louder, he looked around, frowning lest it might disturb her. She slept on, his love about her like a silent prayer that has found its consummation in perfect peace.

Aud as he knelt, he became sad and thoughtful. The events that were to come, and his faith in their coming, were as actual sorrows. His reflections were like a plea addressed to his conscience.
" God pardon me, if, after all, I should be mistaken! The wrong would be so very great as to bar me from the Sun. Is any vanity like that which makes sorrows for our fellows? And such is not ouly the vanity of the warrior, and that of the ruler of tribes ; sometimes it is of the priests who go into the temples thinking of things that do not pertain to the gods. What if mine were such ?
"The holy Quetzal' knows that I intended to be kind to the child. I thought my knowledge greater than that of ordinary mortals ; I thought it moved in fields where only the gods walk, sowing wisdom. The same vanity, taking words, told me, 'Look up! 'There is no abyss between you and the gods; they cannot make themselves of the dust,
but you can reach their summit almost a god.' And I labored, seeking the principles that would accomplish my dream, if such it were. Heaven forgive me, but I once thought I had found them! Other men looking out on creation could see nothing but Wisdom - Wisdom everywhere ; but I looked with a stronger vision, and wherever there was a trace of infinite Wisdom, there was also for me an infinite Will.
"Here were the principles, but they were not enough. Something said to me, 'What were the Wisdom and Will of the gods without subjects?' It was a great idea: I thought I stood almost upon the summit!
"And I set about building me a world. I took the treasure of Quetzal', and collected these marvels, and bought me the labor of art. Weavers, florists, painters, masons, -all toiled for me. Gold, labor, and time are here, - there is little beauty without them. Here is my world," he said aloud, glancing around the great hall.
"I had my world; next I wanted a subject for my will. But where to go? Not among men, - alas, they are their own slaves! One day I stood in the tianguez where a woman was being sold. $\Lambda$ baby in her arms smiled, it might have been at the sunshine, it might have been at me. 'The mother said, 'Buy.' A light flashed upon me - I bought you, my poor child. Men say of the bud, It will be a rose, and of the plant, It will be a tree; you were so young then that I said, 'It will be a mind.' And into my world I brought yon, thinking, as I had made it, so I would make a subject. This, I told you, was your birthplace ; and here passed your infancy and childhood ; here you have dwelt. Your cheeks are pale, my little one, but full and fresh; your breath is sweet as the air above a garden ; and you have grown in beauty, knowing nothing living but the birds and me. My will has a sub-
ject, $O$ Tecetl, and my heart a child. And judge me, holy Quetzal', if I have not tried to mạke her happy! I have given her knowledge of everything but humanity, and ignorance of that is happiness. My world has thus far been a heaven to her ; her dreams have been of it ; I am its god!"
And yet unwilling to disturb her slumber, Mualox arose, and walked away.

## CHAPTER XIII.

THE SEARCI FOR QUETZAL'.

BY and by he returned, and standing by the couch, passed his hand several times above her face. Silent as the movements were, she awoke, and threw her arms around his neck.
"You have been gone a long while," she said, in a childish voice. "I waited for you; but the lamps burned down low, and the shadows, from their hiding among the bushes, came creeping in upon the fountain, and I slept."
"I saw you," he answered, playing with her hair. "I saw you; I always see you."
" I tried to paint the fountain," she went on ; " but when I watched the water to catch its colors, I thought its singing changed to voices, and, listening to them, they stole my thoughts away. Then I tried to blend my voice with them, and sing as they sung; but whenever mine sank low enough, it seemed sad, while they went on gayer and more ringing than ever. I can paint the flowers, but not the water; I can sing with the birds, but not with the fountain. But you promised to call me, - that you would always call me."
"I knew you were asleep."
"But you had only to think to waken me."

He smiled at this acknowledgment of the power of his will. Just then a bell sounded faintly through the chamber ; hastening away, he shortly returned with breakfast on a great shell waiter ; there were maize bread and honey, quails and chocolate, figs and oranges. Placing them on a table, he rolled up an ottoman for the girl; and, though she talked much and lightly, the meal was soon over. Then he composed himself upon the couch, and in the quiet, unbroken save by Tecetl, forgot the night and its incidents.

His rest was calm ; when he awoke, she was sitting by the basin of the fountain talking to her birds gleefully as a child. She had given them names, words more of sound pleasant to the ear than of signification ; so she understood the birds, whose varied cries were to her a language. And they were fearless and tame, perching on her hand, and courting her caresses ; while she was as artless, with a knowledge as innocent, and a nature as happy. If Quetzal' was the paba's idol in religion, she was his idol in affection.

He watched her awhile, then suddenly sat up; though he said not a word, she flung her birds off, and came to him smiling.
"You called me, father."
He laid his hand upon her shoulder, all overflowed with the dark hair, and said in a low voice, "The time approaches when Quetzal' is to come from the home of the gods ; it may be he is near. I will send you over the sea and the land to find him ; you shall have wings to carry you into the air ; and you shall fly swifter than the birds you have been talking to."
1 Her smile decpened.
"Have you not told me that Quetzal" is good, and that his voice is like the fountain's, and that when he speaks it is like singing? I am ready."

Ho kissed her, and nearer the basin rolled the couch, upon
which she sat reclined against a heap of cushions, her hands clasped over her breast.
"Do not let me be long gone!" she said. "The lamps will burn low again, and I do not like to have the shadows come and fold up my flowers."

The paba took a pearl from the folds of his gown, and laid it before her ; then he sat down, and fixed his eyes upon her face ; she looked at the jewel, and composed herself as for sleep. Her hands settled upon her bosom, her features grew impassive, the lips slowly parted ; gradually her eyelids drooped, and the life running in the veins of her cheeks and forehead went back into her heart. Out of the pearl seemed to issue a spell that stole upon her spirits gently as an atomy settles through the still air. Finally, there was a sigh, a sob, and over the soul of the maiden the will of Mualox became absolute. He tock her hand in his.
"Wings swifter than the winds are yours, Tecetl. Go," he said, "search for the god ; search the land."

She moved not, and scarcely breathed.
"Speak," he continued ; "let me know that I am obeyed."
The will was absolute ; she spoke, and though at first the words came slowly, yet he listened like a prophet waiting for revelation. She spoke of the land, of its rivers, forests, and mountains ; she spoke of the cities, of their streets and buildings, and of their people, for whom she knew no name. She spoke of events transpiring in distant provinces, as well as in Tenochtitlan. She went into the temples, markets, and palaces. Wherever men travelled, thither her spirit flew. When the flight was done, and her broken description ceased, the holy man sighed.
"Not yet, Tecetl ; he is not found. The god is not on the land. Search the air."

And still the will was absolute, though the theme of the seer changed ; it was not of the land now, but of the higher
realm ; she spoke of the sunshine and the cloud, of the wind rushing and chill, of the earth far down, and grown so small that the mountains levelled with the plains.
" Not yet, not yet;" he cried ; " the god is not in the air. Go search the sea!"

In the hollow of his hand he lifted water, and sprinkled her face ; and when he resumed his seat she spoke, not slowly as before, but fast and free.
"The land is passed ; behind me are the cities and lakes, and the great houses and blue waters, such as I have seen in my pictures. I am hovering now, father, where there is nothing before me but waves and distance. White birds go skimming about careless of the foam ; the winds pour upon me steadily ; and in my ear is a sound as of a great voice. I listen, and it is the sea ; or, father, it may be the voice of the god whom you seek."

She was silent, as if waiting for an answer.
"The water, is it? Well, well, - whither shall I go now?"
"Follow the shore ; it may lead where only gods have been."
"Still the waves and the distance, and the land, where it goes down into the sea sprinkled with shells. Still the deep voice in my ear, and the wind about me. I hurry on, but it is all alike, - all water and sound. No! Out of the waves rises a new land, the sea, a girdle of billows, encircling it everywhere; yet there are blue clouds ascending from the fields, and I see palm-trees and temples. May not thy god dwell here?"
"No. You see but an island. On!"
"Well, well. Behind me fades the island ; before mo is nothing but sheen and waves and distance again ; far around runs the line separating the sea and sky. Waste, all waste ; the sea all green, tho sky all blue ; no lifo ; no grod. But stay!"
"Something moves on the waste: speak, child!"
But for a time she was still.
"Speak!" he said, earnestly. "Speak, Tecetl!"
"They are far off, - far off," she replied, slowly and in a doubting way. "They move and live, but I cannot tell whether they come or go, or what they are. Their course is unsteady, and, like the flight of birds, now upon the sea, then in air, a moment seeming of the waves, then of the sky. They look like white clouds."
"You are fleeter than birds or clouds, - nearer !" he said, sternly, the fire in his eyes all alight.
"I go, - I approach them, - I now see them coming. O father, father! I know not what your god is like, nor what shape he takes, nor in what manner he travels; but surely these are his! There are many of them, and as they sweep along they are a sight to be looked at with trembling."
"What are they, Tecetl ?"
"How can I answer? They are not of the things I have seen in my pictures, nor heard in my songs. The face of the sea is whitened by them ; the largest leads the way, looking like a shell, - of them I have heard you speak as coming from the sea, - a great shell streaked with light and shade, and hollow, so that the sides rise above the reach of the waves, - wings -."
"Nay, what would a god of the air with wings to journey upon the sea!"
"Above it are clouds, - clouds white as the foam, and such as a god might choose to waft him on his way. I call see them sway and toss, but as the shell rushes into the hollow places, they lift it up, and drive it on."

A brighter light flashed from his eyes. "It is the canoe, the canoe!" he exclaimed. "The canoe from Tlapallan!"
"The canoe, father! The waves rush joyously around it; they lift themselves in its path, and roll on to meet it ; then,
as if they knew it to be a god's, in peace make way for its coming. Upon the temples in my pictures I have seen signs floating in the air -"
"You mean banners,-banners, child," he said, tremulously.
"I remember now. Above the foremost canoe, above its clouds, there is a banner, and it is black -"
"' T ' is Quetzal's! 'T is Quetzal's!" he muttered.
"It is black, with golden embroidery, and something pic-ture-written on it, but what I cannot tell."
"Look in the canoe."
"I see - O, I know not what to call them."
"Of what shape are they, child?"
"Yours, father."
"Go on : they are gods!" he said, and still the naming' of men was unheard in the great chamber.
"There are many of them," she continued; "their garments flash and gleam ; around one like themselves they are met; to me he seems the superior god; he is speaking, they are listening. He is taller than you, father, and has a fair face, and hair and beard like the hue of his banner. His garments are the brightest of all."
"You have described a god ; it is Quetzal', the holy, beautiful Quetzal'!" he said, with rising voice. "Look if his course be toward the land."
"Every canoe moves toward the shore."
"Enough!" he cried. "The writing on the wall is the god's!" And, rising, he awoke the girl.

As Tceetl awake had no recollection of her journey, or of what she had seen in its course, she wondered at his trouble and excitement, and spoke to him, without answer.
"Father, what has Tecetl done that you should be so troubled ?"

Ho put aside her arms, and in silence turned slowly from the pleasant place, and retraced his steps back through tho halls of the Cin to the court-yard and azoteus.

The weight of the secret did not oppress him ; it rested upon him lightly as the surplice upon his shoulders ; for the humble servant of his god was lifted above his poverty and trembling, and, vivified by the consciousness of inspiration, felt more than a warrior's strength. But what should he do? Where proclain the revelation? Upon the temple?
"The streets are deserted ; the people are in the theatre; the king is there with all Anahuac," he muttered. "The coming of Quetzal' concerns the Empire, and it shall hear the announcement: so not on the temple, but to the tianguez. The god speaks to me! To the tianguez!'"

In the chapel he exchanged his white surplice for the regalia of sacrifice. Never before, to his fancy, wore the idol such seeming of life. Satisfaction played grimly about its mouth ; upon its brow, like a coronet, sat the infinite Will. From the chapel he descended to the street that led to the great square. Insensibly, as he hurried on, his steps quickened ; and bareheaded and unsandalled, his white beard and hair loose and flowing, and his face beaming with excitement, he looked the very embodiment of direful prophecy. On the streets he met only slaves. At the theatre the entrance was blocked by people; soldiery guarded the arena: but guard and people shrunk at his approach ; and thus, without word or cry, he rushecl within the wall of shields, where were none but the combatants, living and dead.

Midway the arena he halted, his face to the king. Around ran his wondrous glance, and, regardless of the royalty piresent, the people shouted, "The paba, the paba!" and their many voices shook the theatre. Flinging the white locks back on his shoulders, he tossed his arms aloft; and the tumult rose into the welkin, and a caln settled over the multitude. Montezma, with the malediction warm on his lips, bent from his couch to hear his words.
"Woe is 'Tenochtitlan, the beautiful!" he cried, in the
unmeasured accents of grief. "Woe to homes, and people, and armies, and king! Why this gathering of dwellers on the hills and in the valleys? Why the combat of warriors? Quetzal' is at hand. He comes. for rengeance. Woe is Tenochtitlan, the beautiful! * * * * This, O king, is the day of the fulfilment of prophecy. From out the sea, wafted by clouds, even now the canoes of the grod are coming. His power whitens the waves, and the garments of his warriors gleam with the light of the sky. Woe is Tenochtitlan! This day is the last of her perfect glory ; to-morrow Quetzal' will glisten on the sea-shore, and her Empire vanish forever. * * * * People, say farewell to peace! Keepers of the temples, holy men, go feed the fires, and say the prayer, and sacrifice the victim! And thou, O king! summon thy strong men, leaders in battle, and be thy banners counted, and thy nations marshailed. In vain! Woe is Tenochtitlan! Sitting in the lake, she shines lustrously as a star ; and tholigh in a valley of gardens, she is like a great tree shadowing in a desert. Iut the ravager comes, and the tree shall be felled, and the star go out darkling forever. The fires shall fade, the bones of the dead kings be scattered, altars and gods overthrown, and every temple levelled with the streets. Woo is Tenochtitlan! Ended, - ended forever is the march of Azatlan, the mighty!"

His arms fell down, and, without further word, his head bowed upon his brast, the prophet departed. The spell he left behind him remained unbroken. As they recovered from the effects of his bodement, the people left the theatre, their minds full of indefinite dread. If perchance they spoke of the secne as they went, it was in whispers, and rather to somm the depths of each other's alarm. And for the rest of the day they remained in their honses, brooting alone, or collected in grouns, talking in low voices, womedering about the prescience of the pathe, and looking each moment for the development of something more terrible.

The king watched the holy man until he disappeared in the crowded passage ; then a deadly paleness overspread his face, and he sunk almost to the platform. The nobles rushed around, and bore him to his palanquin, their brave souls astonished that the warrior and priest and mighty monarch could be so overcome. They carried him to his palace, and left him to a solitude full of unkingly superstitions.

Guatamozin, serene amid the confusion, called the tamanes, and ordered the old Othmi and the dead removed. The Tezcucan still breathed.
"The reviler of the gods shall be cared for," he said to himself. "If he lives, their justice will convict him."

Before the setting of the sun, the structure in the tianguez was taken down and restored to the temples, never again to be used. Yet the inarket-place remained deserted and vacant; the whole city seemed plagne-smitten.

And the common terror was not without cause, any more than Mualox was without inspiration. That night the ships of Cortes, eleven in number, and freighted with the materials of conquest, from the east of Yucatan, came sweeping down the bay of Campeachy. Next morning they sailed up the Rio de Tabasco, beautiful with its pure water and its banks fringed with mangroves. Tecetl had described tho fleet, the sails of which from afar looked like clouds, while they did, indeed, whiten the sea.

Next evening a courier sped hotly over the causeway and up the street, stopping at the gate of the royal palace. He was taken before the king; and, shortly after, it went flying over the city how Quetzal' had arrived, in canoes larger than temples, wafted by clouds, and full of thunder and lightning. Then sank the monarch's heart ; and, though the Spaniard knew it not, his marvellous conquest was half completed before his iron shoe smote the shore at San Juan do Ulloa.*

[^16]
## BOOK TWO.

## CHAPTER I.

## WHO ARE THE STRANGERS?

MARCH passed, and April came, and still the strangers, in their great canoes, lingered on the coast. Montezuma observed them with becoming prudence; through his lookouts, he was informed of their progress from the time they left the Rio de Tabasco.

The constant anxiety to which ho was subjected affected his temper ; and, though roused from the torpor into which he had been plunged by the visit to the golden chamber, and the subsequent prophecy of Mualox, his melancholy was a thing of cominon observation. He renounced his ordinary amusements, even totoloque, and went no more to the huntinggrounds on the shore of the lake; in preference, he took long walks in the gardens, and reclined in the audiencechamber of his palace; yet more remarkable, conversation with his councillors and nobles delighted him more than the dances of his women or the songs of his minstrels. In truth, the monarch was himself a rictim of tho delusions he lad perfected for his people. Polytheism hal come to him with the Empire ; but he had enlarged upon it. and covered it with dogmas; and so earmestly, thromg is lond and glorious reign, had he preached them, that, at last, he had become his own most zealous eonvert. In all his dominions, there was not one whom fath more inclined to absolute fear of Quetzal' than himself.

One evening he passed from his bath to the dining-hall for the last meal of the day. Invigorated, and, as was his custom, attired for the fourth time since morning in fresh garments, he walked briskly, and even droned a song.

No monarch in Europe fared nore sumptuously than Montezuma. The room devoted to the purpose was spacious, and, on this occasion, brilliantly lighted. The floor was spread with figured matting, and the walls hung with beautiful tapestry; and in the centre of the apartment a luxurious couch had been rolled for him, it being his habit to eat reclining ; while, to hide him from the curious, a screen had been contrived, and set up between the couch and principal door. The viands set down by his steward as the substantials of the first course were arranged upon the floor before the couch, and kept warm and smoking by chafingdishes. The table, if such it may be called, was supplied by contributions from the provinces, and furnished, in fact, no contemptible proof of his authority, and the perfection with which it was exercised. The ware was of the finest Cholulan manufacture, and, like his clothes, never used by him but the once, a royal custom requiring him to present it to his friends.*

When he entered the room, the evening I have mentioned, there were present only his steward, four or five aged councillors, whom he was accustomed to address as "uncles," and a couple of women, who occupied themselves in preparing certain wafers and confections which he particularly affected. He stretched himself comfortably upon the couch, much, I presume, after the style of the Romans, and at once began the meal. The ancients moved back several steps, and a score of boys, noble, yet clad in the inevitable nequen, responding to a bell, came in and posted themselves to answer his requests.

Sometimes, by invitation, the councillors were permitted to share the feast ; oftener, however, the only object of their presence was to afford him the gratification of remark. The conversation was usually irregular, and hushed and renewed as he prompted, and not unfrequently extended to the gravest political and religious subjects. On the evening in question he spoke to them kindly.
"I feel better this evening, uncles. My good star is rising above the mists that have clouded it. We ought not to complain of what we cannot help; still, I have thought that when the gods retained the power to afflict us with sorrows, they should have given us some power to correct them."

One of the old men answered reverentially, " $\Lambda$ king should be too great for sorrows; he should wear his crown against them as we wear our mantles against the cold winds."
"A good idea," said the monarch, smiling ; "but you forget that the crown, instead of protecting, is itself the trouble. Come nearer, uncles; there is a matter more serious about which I would hear your minds."
They obeyed him, and he went on.
"The last courier brought me word that the strangers were yet on the coast, hovering about the islands. Tell me, who say you they are, and whence do they come ?"
"How may we know more than our wise master?" said one of them.
" And our thoughts, - do we not borrow them from you, 0 king ?" added another.
"What! Call you those answers? Nay, uncles, my forls can better serve me; if they cannot instruct, they can at least amuse."
The king spoke bitterly, and looking at one, probahly tho oldest of them all, said, -
" Uncle, you are the poorest courtier, but you are diserect and honest. I want opinions that have in them more wis-
dom than flattery. Speak to me truly: who are these strangers?"
"For your sake, O my good king, I wish I were wise; for the trouble they have given my poor understanding is indeed very great. I believe them to be gods, landed from the Sun." And the old man went on to fortify his belief with arguments. In the excited state of his fancy, it was easy for him to convert the cannon of the Spaniards into engines of thunder and lightning, and transform their horses into creatures of Mictlan mightier than men. Right summarily he also concluded, that none but gods could traverse the dominions of Haloc,* subjecting the variant winds to their will. Finally, to prove the strangers irresistible, he referred to the battle of Tabasco, then lately fought between Cortes and the Indians.

Montezuma heard him in silence, and replied, "Not badly given, uncle; your friends may profit by your example; but you have not talked as a warrior. You have forgotten that we, too, have beaten the lazy Tabascans. That reference proves as much for my caciques as for your gods."

He waved his hand, and the first course was removed. The second consisted for the most part of delicacies in the preparation of which his artistes delighted ; at this time appeared the choclatl, a rich, frothy beverage served in xicaras, or small golden goblets. Girls, selected for their rank and beauty, succeeded the boys. Flocking around him with light and echoless feet, very graceful, very happy, theirs was indeed the service that awaits the faithful in Mahomet's Paradise. To each of his ancients he passed a goblet of choclatl, then continued his eating and talking.
"Yes. Be they gods or men, I would give a province to know their intention ; that, uncles, would enable me to determine my policy, - whether to give them war or peace.

[^17]As yet, they have asked nothing but the privilege of trading with us ; and, judging them by our nations, I want not.better warrant of friendship. As you know, strangers have twice before been upon our coast in such canoes, and with such arms;* and in both instances they sought gold, and getting it they departed. Will these go like them?"
"Has my master forgotten the words of Mualox?"
"To Mictlan with the paba!" said the king, violently. "He has filled my cities and people with trouble."
" Yet he is a prophet," retorted the old councillor, boldly. "How knew he of the coming of the strangers before it was known in the palace?"

The flush of the king's face faded.
"It is a mystery, uncle, - a mystery too deep for me. All the day and night before he was in his Cû ; he went not into the city even."
" If the wise master will listen to the words of his slave, he will not again curse the paba, but make him a friend."

The monarch's lip curled derisively.
"My palace is now a house of prayer and sober life; he would turn it into a place of revelry."

All the ancients but the one laughed at the irony ; that one repeated lis words.
"A friend ; but how?" asked Montezuma.
"Call him from the C $\hat{u}$ to the palace ; let him stand here with us; in the councils give him a voice. He can read the future; make of him an oracle. O king, who like lim can stand between you and Quetzal' ?"

For a while Montezuma toyed idly with the xicara. He also believed in the prophetic gifts of Mualox, and it was not the first timo he had pondered the question of how the holy man had learned the coming of the strimgers ; to satisfy

[^18]himself as to his means of information, he had even instituted inquiries outside the palace. And yet it was but one of several mysteries ; behind it, if not superior, were the golden chamber, its wealth, and the writing on the walls. They were not to be attributed to the paba: works so wondrous could not have been done in one lifetime. They were the handiwork of a god, who had chosen Mualox for his servant and prophet ; such was the judgment of the king.

Nor was that all. The monarch had come to believe that the strangers on the coast were Quetzal' and his followers, whom it were vain to resist, if their object was vengeance. But the human heart is seldom without its suggestion of hope ; and he thought, though resistance was impossible, might he not propitiate? This policy had occupied his thoughts, and most likely without result, for the words of the councillor seemed welcome. Indeed, he could scarcely fail to recognize the bold idea they conveyed, - nothing less, in fact, than meeting the god with his own prophet.
"Very well," he said, in his heart. "I will use the paba. He shall come and stand between me and the woe."

Then he arose, took a string of pearls from his neck, and with his own hand placed it around that of the ancient.
"Your place is with me, uncle. . I will have a chamber fitted for you here in the palace. Go no more away. Ho, steward! The supper is done; let the pipes be brought, and give me music and dance. Bid the minstrels come. A song of the olden time may make me strong again."

## CHAPTER II.

## A TEZCUCAN LOVER.

TRACES of the supper speedily disappeared. The screen was rolled away, and pipes placed in the monarch's hand for distribution amongst his familiars. Blue vapor began to ascend to the carved rafters, when the tapestry on both sides of the room was flung aside, and the sound of cornets and flutes poured in from an adjoining apartment; and, as if answering the summons of the music, a company of dancing-girls entered, and filled the space in front of the monarch; half nude were they, and flashing with ornaments, and aerial with gauze and flying ribbons ; silver bells tinkled with each step, and on their heads were wreaths, and in their hands garlands of flowers. Voluptuous children were they of the voluptuous valley.

Saluting the monarch, they glided away, and commenced a dance. With dreamy, half-shut eyes, through the scented cloud momently deepening around him, he watched them ; and in the sensuous, animated scene was disclosed one of the enchantments that had weaned him from the martial love of his youth.

Every movement of the figure had been carefully studied, and a kind of esthetic philosophy was blent with its perfect time and clegance of motion. Slow and stately at first, it gradually quickened; then, as if to excite the blood and fancy, it became more mazy and voluptuous ; and finally, as that is the sweetest song that ends with a long decadence, it was so concluded as to soothe the transports itself had awakened. Sweeping along, it reached a point, a very climax of abandon and beaty, in which the dancers ap.
peared to forget the music and the method of the figure ; then the cyes of the king shone brightly, and the pipe lingered on his lips forgotten ; and then the musicians began, one by one, to withdraw from the harmony, and the dancers to vanish singly from the room, until, at last, there was but one flute to be heard, while but one girl remained. Finally, she also disappeared, and all grew still again.

And the king sat silent and listless, surrendered to the enjoyment which was the object of the diversion; yet he heard the music ; yet he saw the lithe and palpitating forms of the dancers in posture and motion ; yet he felt the sweet influence of their youth and grace and beauty, not as a passion, but rather a spell full of the suggestions of passion, when a number of men came noiselessly in, and, kneeling, saluted him. Their costume was that of priests, and each of them carried an instrument of music fashioned somewhat like a Hebrew lyre.
"Ah, my minstrels, my minstrels!" ho said, his face flushing with pleasure. "Welcome in the streets, welcome in the camp, welcome in the palace, also! What have you to-night?"
"When last we were admitted to your presence, O king, you bade us compose hymns to the god Quetzal' - "
"Yes; I remember."
"We pray you not to think ill of your slaves if we say that the verses which come unbidden are the best; no song of the bird's so beautiful as the one it sings when its heart is full."

The monarch sat up.
"Nay, I did not command. I know something of the spirit of poetry. It is not a thing to be driven by the will, like a canoe by a strong arm ; neither is it a slave, to come or go at a signal. I bid my warriors march; I order the sacrifice; but the lays of my minstrels have ever been of their
free will. Leave me now. To you are my gardens and palaces. I warrant the verses you have are good; but go ask your hearts for better."

They retired with their faces toward him until hidden behind the tapestry.
"I love a song, uncles," continued the king; "I love a hymn to the gods, and a story of battle chanted in a deep voice. In the halls of the Sun every soul is a minstrel, and every tale a song. But let them go ; it is well enough. I promised Itzili', the Tezcucan, to give him audience to-night. He comes to the palace but seldom, and he has not asked a favor since I settled his quarrel with the lord Cacama. Scul one to see if he is now at the door."

Thereupon he fell to reflecting and smoking; and when next he spoke, it was from the midst of an aromatic cloud.
"I loved the wise 'Hual pilli ; for his sake, I would have his children happy. He was a lover of peace, and gave more to policy than to war. It were grievous to let his city be disturbed by feuds and fighting men ; therefore I gave it to the eldest son. His claim was best ; and, besiles, he has the friendly heart to serve me. Still - still, I wish there had been two Tezcucos."
"There was but one voice about the judgment in Tezcuco, 0 king ; the citizens all said it was just."
"And they would have said the same if I had given them Iztil'. I know the knaves, uncle. It was not their applanse I cared for ; but, you sce, in gaining a servant, I lost one. latlil' is a warrior. Hall he the will, he could serve we in the field as well as his brother in the council. I must attach lim to me. A strong arm is pleasant to lean on ; it is better than a staff."

Addressing himself to the pipe again, he sat smoking, and moodily observing the rapor vanish above him. There was silence until Iztili' was ushered in.

The cacique was still suffering from his wounds. His step was feeble, so that his obeisance was stopped by the monarch himself.
"Let the salutation go, my lord Iztlil'. Your courage has cost you much. I remember you are the son of my old friend, and bid you welcome."
"The Tlascalans are good warriors," said the Tezcucau, coldly.
"And for that reason better victims," added the king, quickly. "By the Sun, I know not what we would do without them. Their hills supply our temples."
"And I, good king -I am but a warrior. My heart is not softened by things pertaining to religion. Enough for me to worship the gods."
"Then you are not a student?"
"I never studied in the academies."
"I understand," said the king, with a low laugh. "You cannot name as many stars as enemies whom you have slain. No matter. I have places for such scholars. Have you commanded an army?"
"It pleased you to give me that confidence. I led my companies within the Tlascalan wall, and came back with captives."
" I recollect now. But as most good warriors are modest, my son, I will not tell you what the chiefs said of your conduct ; you would blush - "

Iztlil' started.
"Content you, content you ; your blush would not be for shame."

There was a pause, which the king gave to his pipe. Suddenly he said, "Thero have been tongues busy with your fame, my son. I have heard you were greatly dissatisfied because I gave your father's city to your elder brother. But I consider that men are never without detractors, and I can-
not forget that you have perilled your life for the gods. Actions I accept as the proofs of will. If the favor that brought you here be reasonable, it is yours for the asking. I have the wish to serve you."
"I am not surprised that I have enemies," said Iztlil', calmly. "I will abuse no one on that account; for I am an enemy, and can forgive in others what I deem virtue in myself. But it moves me greatly, O king, that my enemies should steal into your palace, and, in my absence, wrong me in your opinion. But pardon me; I did not come to defend myself -'
" You have taken my words in an evil sense," interposed the king, with an impatient gesture.
"Or to conceal the truth," the Tezcucan continued. "There is kingly blood in me, and I dare speak as my father's son. So if they said merely that I was dissatisfied with your judginent, they said truly."

Montezuma frowned.
" I intend my words to be respectful, most mighty king. A common wisdom teaches us to respect the brave man and dread the coward. And there is not in your grarden a flower as beautiful, nor in your power a privilege as precious, as free speech ; and it wonld sound ill of one so great and secure as my father's friend if he permitted in the streets and in the farmer's hut what he forbade in his palace. I spoke of dissatisfaction ; but think not it was because you gave Tezcuco to my brother, and to me the bare hills that have scarcely herbage enuugh for a wolf covert. I am less a prince than a warrior ; all places are alike to me ; the earth affords me royal slumber, while no jewelted ennopy is equal to the starred heavens ; and as there is a weakness in pleasamt memories, I havo none. Tos such as I am, (1) king, what matters a barren hill or a prond palace? 1 murmured, nay, I did more, becanse, in judging my quarrel, you overthrew the indepen-
dence of my comntry. When my father visited you trom acruss the lake, he was not accustomed to stand before you, or hide his kingly robes bencath a slave's garb."

Montezma half started from his seat. "Holy gods! Is rebellion so bold ?"
" I meant no disrespect, great king. I only sought to justify myself, and in. your royal presence say what I have thought while fighting under your banner. But, without more abuse of your patience, I will to my purpose, especially as I came for peace and friendship."
"The son of my friend forgets that I have ways to make peace without treating for it," said the king.

The Tezcucan smothered an angry reply.
"By service done, I have shown a disposition to serve you, O king. Very soon every warrior will be needed. A throne may be laid amid hymns and priestly prayers, yet have no strength ; to endure, it must rest upon the allegiance of love. Though I have spoken unpleasant words, I came to ask that, by a simple boon, you give me cause to love. I have reflected that I, too, am of royal blood, and, as tho son of a king, may lead your armies, and look for alliance in your house. By marriage, O king, I desire, come good or evil, to link my fortune to yours."

Montezuma's countenance was stolid ; no eye could have detected upon it so much as surprise. He quietly asked, "Which of my daughters has found favor in your eyes?"
"They are all beautiful, but only one of them is fitted for a warrior's wife."
"Tula?"
Iztlil' bowed.
"She is dear to me," said the kingr, softly, " dearer than a city; she is holy as a temple, and lovelier than the morning; her voice is sweet as the summer wind, and her presence as the summer itself. Have you spoken to her of this thing?"
"I love her, so that her love is nothing to me. Her feelings are her own, but she is yours ; and you are more powerful to give than she to withhold."
"Well, well," said the monarch, after a little thought; "in my realn there are none of better quality than the children of 'Hualpilli, - none from whom such demand is as proper. Yet it is worthy deliberation: It is true, I have the power to bestow, but there are others who have the right to be consulted. I study the happiness of my people, and it were unnatural if I cared less for that of my children. So leave me now, but take with you, brave prince, the assurance that I am friendly to your suit. The gods go with you!"

And Iztlil', after a low obeisance, withdrew ; and then the overture was fully discussed. Montezuma spoke freely, welcoming the opportunity of securing the bold, free-spoken cacique, and seeing in the demand only a question of policy. As might be expected, the ancients made no opposition; they could see no danger in the alliance, and had no care for the parties. It was policy.

## CIIAPTER III.

## THE BANISHMENT OF GUATAMOZIN.

THE palace of Montezuma was regarded as of very great sanctity, so that bis household, its economy, and the exact relation its members bore to each other were mysterios to the public. From the best information, however, it would seem that he had two lawful and acknowledged wives, the queens Tecalen and Acatlan.* who, with their families, oceu-

[^19]pied spacious apartments secure from intrusion. They were good-looking, middle-aged women, whom the monarch honored with the highest respect and confidence. By the first one, he had a son and daughter; by the second, two daughters.
"Help me, Acatlan! I appeal to your friendship, to the love you bear your children, - help me in my trouble." So the queen Tecalco prayed the queen Acatlan in the palace the morning after the audience given the Tezcucan by the king.

The two were sitting in a room furnished with some taste. Through the great windows, shaded by purple curtains, streamed the fresh breath of the early day. There were female slaves around them in waiting; while a boy nearly grown, at the eastern end of the apartment, was pitching the golden balls in totoloque. This was prince $\mathrm{Io}^{\prime}$, the brother of Tula, and son of Tecalco.
"What is the trouble? What can I do ?" asked Acatlan.
"Listen to me," said Tecalco. "The king has just gone. He came in better mood than usual, and talked pleasantly. Something had happened ; some point of policy had been gained. Nowadays, you know, he talks and thinks of nothing but policy; formerly it was all of war. We cannot deny, Acatlan, that he is much changed.. Well, he played a game with $\mathrm{Io}^{\prime}$, then sat down, saying he had news which he thought would please me. You will hardly believe it, but he said that Iztlil', the proud Tezcucan, asked 'Tula in marriage last night. Think of it! Tula, my blossom, my soul! and to that vile cacique!"
"Well, he is brave, and the son of 'Hualpilli," said Acatlan.
"What! You!" said Tecalco, despairingly. "Do you, too, turn against me? I do not like him, and would not if he were the son of a god. Tula hates him!"
"I will not turn against you, Tecalco. Be calmer, and tell me what more the king said."
"I told him I was surprised, but not glad to hear the news. He frowned, and paced the floor, now here, now there. I was frightened, but could bear his anger better than the idea of my Tula, so good, so beautiful, the wife of the base Tezcucan. He said the marriage must go on ; it was required by policy, and would help quiet the Empire, which was never so threatened. You will hardly believe I ventured to tell him that it should not be, as Tula was already contracted to Guatamozin. I supposed that announcement would quiet the matter, but it only enraged him ; he spoke bitterly of the 'tzin. I could scarcely helieve my ears. He used to love him. What has happened to change his fceling ?"

Acatlan thrummed her pretty mouth with her fingers, and thought awhile.
"Yes, I have heard some stories about the 'tzin -"
"Indeed!" said Tecalco, opening her cyes.
"He too has changed, as you may have observed," continued Acatlan. "He used to be gay and talkative, fond of company, and dance ; latterly, he stays at home, and when abroad, mopes, and is silent; while we all know that no great private or public misfortune has happened him. The king appears to have noticed it. And, my lear sister," the queren lowered her voice to a confidential whisper, "they say the 'tzin aspires to the throne."
"What! Do you believe it? Does the king?" cried Temalco, more in anger than surprise.
"I believe nothing yet, though there are some grounds for his accusers to go upon. They say he entertains at his palace near Iatapalapan note but men of the army, nud that while in Tenochtitlan, he studies the faror of the people, and uses his wealth to win popularity with all classes. Induenl,

Tecalco, somehow the king learned that, on the day of the celebration of Quetzal', the 'tzin was engaged in a direct conspiracy against him."
"It is false, Acatlan, it is false! The king has not a more faithful subject. I know the 'tzin. He is worth a thousand of the Tezcucan, who is himself the traitor." And the vexed queen beat the floor with her sandalled foot.
"As to that, Tecalco, I know nothing. But what more from the king?"
"He told me that Tula should never marry the 'tzin; he would use all his power against it ; he would banish him from the city first. And his rage increased until, finally, he swore by the gods he would order a banquet, and, in preseuce of all the lords of the Empire, publicly betroth Tula and the Tezcucan. He said he would do anything the safety of the throne and the gods required of him. He never was so angry. And that, O Acatlan, my sister, that is my trouble. How can I save my child from such a horrid betrothal?"

Acatlan shook her head gloomily. "The king brooks defeat better than opposition. We would not be safe to do anything openly. I acknowledge myself afraid, and unable to advise you."

Tecalco burst into tears, and wrung her hands, overcome by fear and rage. Io' then left his game, and came to her. He was not handsome, being too large for his years, and ungraceful ; this tendency to homeliness was increased by the smallness of his face and head; the features were actually childish.
"Say no more, mother," he said, tears standing in his eyes, as if to prove his sympathy and kindliness. "You know it would be better to play with the tigers than stir the king to anger."
"Ah, Io', what shall I do? I always heard you speak well of the 'trin. You loved him once."
"And I love him yet."
Tecalco was less pacified than ever.
"What would I not give to know who set the king so against him! Upon the traitor be the harm there is in a mother's curse ! If my child must be sacrificed, let it be by a priest, and as a victim to the gods."
"Do not speak so. Be wise, Tecalco. Recollect such sorrows belong to our rank."
"Our rank, Acatlan! I can forget it sooner than that I am a mother! O, you do not know how long I have nursed the idea of wedding Tula to the 'tzin! Since their childhood I have prayed, plotted, and hoped for it. With what pride I have seen them grow up, - he so brave, generous, and princely, she so staid and beautiful! I have never allowed her to think of other destiny: the gods made them for each other."
" Mother," said Io', thoughtfully, "I have heard you say that Guatamozin was wise. Why not send him word of what has happened, and put our trust in him ?"

The poor queen caught at the suggestion eagerly; for with a promise of aid, at the same time it relieved her of responsibility, of all burthens the most dreadful to a woman. And Acatlan, really desirous of helping her friend, but at a loss for a plan, and terrified by the idea of the monarch's wrath incurred, wondered they had not thought of the proposal sooner, and urged the 'tzin's right to be informed of the occurrence.
"There must be secrecy, Tecalco. The king must never know us as traitors : that would be our ruin."
"There shall be no danger; I can mon mself," said In'. "It is long since I was at Iztapalapan, and they say the 'tzin has such beautiful gardens. I want to see the three kings who hold torches in his hall ; I want to try a bow with him."

After some entreaty, Tecalco assented. She required him, however, to put on a costume less likely to attract attention, and take some other than a royal canoe across the lake. Half an hour later, he passed out of a garden gate, and, by a circuitous route, hurried to the canal in which lay the vessels of the Iztapalapan watermen. He found one, and was bargaining with its owner, when a young man walked briskly up, and stepped into a canoe close by. Something in the gray dress of the stranger made $\mathrm{Io}^{\prime}$ look at him a second time, and he was hardly less pieased than surprised at being addressed, -
"Ho, friend! I am going to your city. Save your cocoa, and go with me."

Io' was confused.
"Come on!" the stranger persisted, with a pleasant smile. "Come on! I want company. You were never so welcome."

The smile deciderl the boy. He set one foot in the vessel, but instantly retreated - an ocelot, crouched in the bottom, raised its round head, and stared fixedly at him. The stranger laughed, and reassured him, after which he walked boldly forward. Then the canoe swung from its mooring, and in a few minutes, under the impulsion of three strong slaves, went flying down the canal. Under bridges, through incoming flotillas, and past the great houses on cither hand they darted, until the city was left behind, and the lake, colored with the borrowed blue of the sky, spread out rich and billowy before them. The eyes of the stranger brightved at the prospect.
"I like this. By Our Mother, I like it!" he said, earnestly. "We have lakes in Tihuanco on which I have spent days riding waves and spearing fish; but they were dull to this. See the stretch of the water! Look yonder at the villages, and here at the city and Chapultepec! Ah, that
you were born in Tenochtitlan be proud. There is no grander birthplace this side of the Sun!"
"I am an Aztec," said Io', moved by the words.
The other smiled, and added, "Why not go further, and say, 'and son of the king?'"

Io' was startled.
"Surprised! Good prince, I am a hunter. From habit, I observe everything; a track, a tree, a place, once seen is never forgotten ; and since I came to the city, the night before the combat of Quetzal', the habit has not left me. That day you were seated under the red canopy, with the princesses Tula and Nenetzin. So I came to know the king's son."
"Then you saw the combat?"
"And how brave it was! There never was its match, never such archery as the 'tzin's. Then the blow with which he killed the Othmi! I only regretted that the Tezcucan escaped. I do not like him ; he is envious and spiteful ; it would have been better had he fallen instead of the Otompan. You know Iztlil' ?"
"Not to love him," said Io'.
"Is he like the 'tzin?"
"Not at all."
"So I have heard," said the hunter, shrugging his shoulders. "But - Down, fellow !" he cried to the ocelot, whose approaches discomposed the prince. "I was groing to say," he resumed, with a look which, as an invitation to confidence, was irresistible, "that there is no reason why you and I should not be friends. We are both going to see the 'tzin -'

Io' was again much confused.
"I only heard you say so to the waterman on the landing. If your visit, good prince, was intended as a secret, you are a careless messenger. But have no fear. I intend cutering the 'tzin's service ; that is, if he will take me."
"Is the 'tzin enlisting men ?" asked Io'.
"No. I am merely weary of hunting. My father is a good merchant whose trading life is too tame for me. I love excitement. Even hunting deer and chasing wolves are too tame. I will now try war, and there is but one whom I care to follow. Together we will see and talk to him."
"You speak as if you were used to arms."
"My skill may be counted nothing. I seek the service more from what I imagine it to be. The march, the camp, the battle, the taking captives, the perilling life, when it is but a secondary object, as it must be with every warrior of true ambition, all have charms for my fancy. Besides, I am discontented with my condition. I want honor, rank, and command, - wealth I have. Hence, for mo, the army is the surest road. Beset with trials, and needing a good heart and arm, yet it travels upward, upward, and that is all I seek to know."

The nä̈vete and enthusiasm of the hunter were new and charming to the prince, who was impelled to study him once more. He noticed how exactly the arms were rounded; that the neck was long, muscular, and widened at the base, like the trunk of an oak; that the features, excited by the passing feeling, were noble and good; that the very carriage of the head was significant of aptitude for brave things, if not command. Could the better gods have thrown Io' in such company for self-comparison? Was that the time they had chosen to wake within him the longings of mind natural to coming manhood? He felt the inspiration of an idea new to him. All his life had been passed in the splendid monotony of his father's palace; he had been permitted merely to hear of war, and that from a distance; of the noble passion for arms he knew nothing. Accustomed to childish wants, with authority to gratify them, ambition for power had not yet disturbed him. But, as ho listened, it
was given him to see the emptiness of his past life, and understand the advantages he already possessed; he said to himself, " Am I not master of grade and opportunities, so coveted by this unknown hunter, and so far above his reach?" In that moment the contentment which had canopied his existence, like a calm sky, full of stars and silence and peace, was taken up, and whirled away; his spirit strengthened with a rising ambition and a courage royally descended.
"You are going to study with the 'tzin. I would like to be your comrade," he said.
"I accept you, I give you my heart!" replied the hunter, with beaming face. "We will march, and sleep, and fight, and practise together. I will be true to you as shield to the warrior. Hereafter, O prince, when you would speak of me, call me Hualpa; and if you would make me happy, say of me, 'He is my comrade!'"

The sun stood high in the heavens when they reached the landing. Mounting a few steps that led from the water's edge, they found themselves in a garden rich with flowers, beautiful trees, running streams, and trellised sum-mer-houses, - the garden of a prince, - of Guatamozin, the true hero of his country.

## CHAPTER IV.

## GUATAMOZIN AT HOME.

GUATAMOZIN inherited a great fortune, ducal mank, and an estato near Latapalapan. Outside the city, midst a garden that extended for miles around, stood his palace, built in the prevalent style, une story high, but broad
and wide enough to comfortably accommodate several thousand men. His retainers, a legion in themselves, inhabited it for the most part ; and whether soldier, artisan, or farmer, each had his quarters, his exclusive possession as against every one but the 'tzin.

The garden was almost entirely devoted to the cultivation of fruits and flowers. Hundreds of slaves, toiling there constantly under tasteful supervision, made and kept ii beautiful past description. Rivulets of pure water, spanned by bridges and bordered with flowers, ran through every part over beds of sand yellow as grold. The paths frequently led to artificial lagoons, delightful for the coolness that lingered about them, when the sun looked with his burning eye down upon the valley; for they were fringed with willow and sycamore trees, all clad with vines as with garments; and some were further garnished with little islands, plumed with palms, and made attractive by kiosks. Nor were these all. Fountains and cascades filled the air with sleepy songs; orange-groves rose up, testifying to the clime they adorned; and in every path small teules, on pedestals of stone, so mingled religion with the loveliness that there could be no admiration without worship.

Io' anid Hualpa, marvelling at the beauty they beheld, pursued a path, strewn with white sand, and leading across the garden, to the palace. A few armed men loitered about the portal, but allowed them to approach without question. From the antechamber they sent their names to the 'tzin, and directly the slave returned with word to Io' to follow him.

The study into which the prince was presently shown was furnished with severe plainness. An arm-chair, if such it may be called, some rude tables and uncushioned benches, offered small encouragement to idleness.

Sand, glittering like crushed crystal, covered the floor,
and, instead of tapestry, the walls were hung with maps of the Empire, and provinces the most distant. Several piles of MSS., - the books of the Aztecs, - with parchment and writing-matcrials, lay on a table; and half concealed amongst them was a harp, such as we have seen in the hands of the royal minstrels.
"Welcome, Io', welcome !" said the 'tzin, in his full voice. "You have come at length, after so many promises, come last of all my friends. When you were here before, you were a child, and I a boy like you now. Let us go and talk it over." And leading him to a bench by a window, they sat down.
"I remember the visit," said Io". "It was many years ago. You were studying then, and I find you studying yet."

A serious thought rose to the 'tzin's mind, and his smile was clouded.
"You do not understand me, Io". Shut up in your father's palace, your life is passing too dreamily. The days with you are like waves of the lake : one rolls up, and, scarcely murmuring, breaks on the shore ; another succeeds, - that is all. Hear, and believe me. He who would be wise must study. There are many who live for themselves, a few who live for their race. Of the first class, no thought is required ; they eat, sleep, are merry, and die, and have no hall in heaven: but the second must think, toil, and be patient ; they must know, and, if possible, know everything. Fod and ourselves are the only sources of knowledge. I would not have you despise humanity, but all that is from ourselves is soon learned. There is but one inexhaustible fountain of intelligence, and that is Nature, the God Supreme. See those volumes ; thoy are of men, full of wisdom, but nothine original ; they are borrowed from thes book of deity, - thes always-opened book, of which tho sky is one chaptir, and earth the other. Very decpure the
lessons of life and heaven there taught. I confess to you, Io', that I aspire to be of those whose lives are void of selfishness, who live for others, for their country. Your father's servant, I would serve him understandingly; to do so, I must bo wise ; and I cannot bo wise without patient study."

Io's unpractised mind but half understood the philosophy to which he listened; but when the 'tzin called himself his father's servant, Acatlan's words recurred to the boy.
"O 'tzin," he said, "they are not all like you, so good, so true. There have been some telling strange stories about you to the king."
"About me?"
"They say you want to be king," - the listener's face was passive, - " and that on Quetzal's day you were looking for opportunity to attack my father." Still there was no sign of emotion. "Your staying at home, they say, is but a pretence to cover your designs."
"And what more, Io'?"
"They say you are taking soldiers into your pay ; that you give money, and practise all manner of arts, to become popular in Tenochtitlan ; and that your delay in entering the areza on the day of the combat had something to do with your conspiracy."

For a moment the noble countenance of the 'tzin was disturbed.
"A lying catalogue! But is that all?"
"No," - and Io's voice trembled, - "I am a secret messenger from the queen Tecalco, my mother. She bade me say to you, that last night Iztlil', the Tezcucan, had audience with the king, and asked Tula for his wife."

Guatamozin sprang from his seat more pallid than ever in battle.
"And what said Montezuma ?"
"This morning he came to the queen, my mother, and told
her about it ; on your account she objected ; but he became angry, spoke harshly of you, and swore Tula should not wed with you ; he would banish you first."

Through the silent cell the 'tzin strode gloomily ; the blow weakened him. Mualox was wrong ; men cannot make themselves almost gods; by having many ills, and bearing them bravely, they can only become heroes. After a long struggle he resumed his calmness and seat.
"What more from the queen?"
"Only, that as she was helpless, she left everything to you. She dares not oppose the king."
"I understand!" exclaimed the 'tzin, starting from the bench again. "The Tezcucan is my enemy. Crossing the lake, night before the combat, he told me he loved Tula, and charged me with designs against the Empire, and cursed the king and his crown. Next day he fought under my challenge. The malice of a mean soul cannot be allayed by kindness. But for me the tamanes would have buried him with the Tlascalans. I sent him to my house ; my slaves tended him ; yet his hate was only sharpened."

He paced the floor to and fro, speaking vehemently.
"The ingrate charges me with aspiring to the throne. Judge me, holy gods! Judge how willingly I would lay down my life to keep the crown where it is! He says my palace has been open to men of the army. It was always so, - I im a warrior. I have consulted them about the Empire, but always as a subject, never for its ill. Such charges I langh at ; but that I sought to slay the king is too horrible for cudurance. On the day of the combat, about the time of the assemblage, I went to the C'D of Quetzal' for blessing. I saw no smoke or other sign of fire upon the tower. Mualox was gone, and I trembled lest the fire shouhl be dead. I climbed up, and found only a few living embers. There were no faggets on the roof, nor in the court-yard ; the shrine
was abandoned, Mualox old. The desolation appealed to me. The god seemed to claim my service. I broke my spear and shield, and flung the fragments into the urn, then hastened to the palace, loaded some tamanes with wood, and went back to the Cû. I was not too late there ; but, hurrying to the tianguez, I• found myself almost dishonored. So was I kept from the arena; that service to the god is now helping my enemy as proof that I was waiting on a housetop to murder my king and kinsman! Alas! I have only slaves to bear witness to the holy work that kept me on the temple. Much I fear the gods are making the king blind for his ruin and the ruin of us all. He believes the strangers on the coast are from the Sun, when they are but men. Instead of war against them, he is thinking of embassies and presents. Now, more than ever, he needs the support of friends; but he divides his family against itself, and confers favors on enemies. I see the danger. Unfriendly gods are moving against us, not in the strangers, but in our own divisions. Remember the prophecy of Mualox, 'The race of Azatlan is ended forever.' "

The speaker stopped his walking, and his voice became low and tremulous.
"Yet I love him ; he has been kind ; he gave me command ; through his graciousness I have dwelt unmolested in this palace of my father. I am bound to him by love and law. As he has been my friend, I will be his; when his peril is greatest, I will be truest. Nothing but ill from him to Anahuac can make me his enemy. So, so, - let it pass. I trust the future to the gods."

Then, as if seeking to rid himself of the bitter subject, he turned to Io'. "Did not some one come with you?"
The boy told what he knew of Hualpa.
"I take him to be no cominon fellow ; he has some proud ideas. I think you would like him."
"I will try your hunter, Io". And if he is what you say of him, I will accept his service."

And they went immediately to the antechamber, where Hualpa saluted the 'tzin. The latter surveyed his fine person approvingly, and said, "I am told you wish to enter my service. Were you ever in battle ?"

The hunter told his story with his wonted modesty.
"Well, the chase is a good school for warriors. It trains the thews, teaches patience and endurance, and sharpens the spirit's edge. Let us to the garden. A hand to retain skill must continue its practice; like a good memory, it is the better for exercise. Come, and I will show you how I keep prepared for every emergency of combat." And so saying, the 'tzin led the visitors out.

They went to the garden, followed by the retainers lounging at the door. A short walk brought them to a space surrounded by a copse of orange-trees, strewn with sand, and broad enough for a mock battle; a few benches about the margin afforded accommodation to spectators ; a stone house at the northern end served for armory, and was full of arms and armor. A glance assured the visitors that the place liad been prepared expressly for training. Some score or more of warriors, in the military livery of the 'tzin, already occupied a portion of the field. Upon his appearance they quitted their games, and closed around him with respectful salutations.
"How now, my good Chinantlan!" he said, pleasantly. "Did I not award you a prize yesterday? There are few in the valley who can excel you in launching the spear."
"The plume is mine no longer," replied the warrior. "I was beaten last night. The winner, however, is a countryman."
"A countryman! You Chinantlans seem born to the spear. Where is the man ?"

The victor stepped forward, and drew up before the master, who regarded his brawny limbs, sinewy neck, and bold eyes with undisguised admiration ; so an artist would regard a picture or a statue. Above the fellow's helm floated a plume of scarlet feathers, the trophy of his superior skill.
"Get your spear," said the 'tzin. "I bring you a competitor."

The spear was brought, an ugly weapon in any hand. The head was of copper, and the shaft sixteen feet long. The rough Chinantlan handled it with a loving grip.
"Have you such in Tihuanco ?" asked Guatamozin.
Hualpa balanced the weapon and laughed.
"We have only javelins, - mere reeds to this. Unless to hold an enemy.at bay, I hardly know its use. Certainly, it is not for casting."
"Set the mark, men. We will give the stranger a lesson. Set it to the farthest throw."

A pine picket was then set up a•hundred feet away, presenting a target of the height and breadth of a man, to which a shield was bolted breast-high from the sand.
"Now give the Chinantlan room!"
The wearer of the plume took his place; advancing one foot, he lifted the spear above his head with the right hand, poised it a moment, then hurled it from him, and struck the picket a palm's breadth below the shield.
"Out, out!" cried the 'tzin. "Bring me the spear; I have a mind to wear the plume myself."

When it was brought him, he cast it lightly as a child would toss a weed; yet the point drove clanging through the brazen base of the shield, and into the picket behind. Amid the applause of the sturdy warriors he said to Hualpa, -
"Get ready ; the hunter must do something for the honor of his native hills."
"I cannot use a spear in competition with Guatamozin,"
said Hualpa, with brightening eyes; "but if he will have brought a javelin, a good comely weapon, I will show him my practice."

A slender-shafted missile, about half the length of the spear, was produced from the armory, and examined carefully.
"See, good 'tzin, it is not true. Let me have another."
The next one was to his satisfaction.
"Now," he said, " set the target thrice a hundred feet away. If the dainty living of Xoli have not weakened my arm, I will at least strike yon shield."

The bystanders looked at each other wonderingly, and the 'tzin was pleased. He had not lost a word or a motion of IIualpa's. The feat undertaken was difficult and but seldom achieved successfully ; but the aspirant was confident, and he manifested the will to which all achievable things are possible.

The target was reset, and the Tihuancan took the stand. Pesting the shaft on the palm of his left hand, he placed the fingers of his right against the butt, and drew the graceful weapon arm-length backward. It described an arc in the air, and to the astonishment of all full in the shield a little left of the centre.
"Tell me, Hualpa," said Guatamozin, "are there more hunters in Tihuanco who can do such a deed? I will have you bring them to me."

The Tihuancan lowered his eyes. "I grieve to say, goocl 'tzin, that I know of none. I excelled them all. But I can promise that in my native province there are hundreds braver than I, ready to serve you to the death."
"Well, it is enough. I intended to try you further, and with other weapons, but not now. He who can so wield a javelin must know to bend a bow and strike with a maquahuill. I accept your service. Let us to tho palace."

Hualpa thrilled with delight. Already he felt himself in the warrior's path, with a glory won. All his clreams were about to be realized. In respectful silence he followed Guatamozin, and as they reached the portal steps, Io' touched his arm :
"Remember our compact on the lake," he whispered.
The hunter put his arm lovingly about the prince, and so they entered the house. And that day Fate wove a brotherhood of three hearts which was broken only by death.

## CHAPTER V.

night at the chalcan's.

THE samo day, in the evening, Xoli lay on a lounge by the fountain under his portico. His position gave him the range of the rooms, which glowed like day, and resounded with life. He could even distinguish the occupations of some of his guests. In fair view a group was listening to a minstrel ; beyond them he occasionally caught sight of girls dancing ; and every moment peals of laughter floated out from the chambers of play. A number of persons, whose arms and attire published them of the nobler class, sat around the Chalcan in the screen of the curtains, conversing, or listlessly gazing out on the square.

Gradually Xoli's revery became more dreamy ; sleep stole upon his senses, and shut out the lullaby of the fountain, and drowned the influence of his cuisine. His patrons after a while disappeared, and the watchers on the temples told the passing time without awakening him. Very happy was the Chalcan.

The slumber was yet strong upon him, when an old man
and a girl came to the portico. The former, decrepit and ragged, seated himself on the step. Scanty hair hung in white locks over his face ; and grasping a staff, he rested his head wearily upon his hands, and talked to himself.

The girl approached the Chalcan with the muffled tread of fear. She was clad in the usual dress of her class, - a white chemise, with several skirts short and embroidered, over which, after being crossed at the throat, a red scarf dropped its tasselod ends nearly to her heels. The neatness of the garments more than offset their cheapness. Above her forehead, in the fillet that held the mass of black hair off her face, leaving it fully exposed, there was the gleam of a common jewel ; otherwise she was without ornament. In all beauty there is - nay, must be - an idea; so that a countenance to be handsome even, must in some way at sight quicken a sentiment or stir a memory in the beholder. It was so here. To look at the old man's guardian was to know that she had a sorrow to tell, and to pity her before it was told; to be sure that under her tremulous anxiety there was a darksome story and an extraordinary purpose, the signs of which, too fine for the materialism of words, but plain to the sympathetic inner consciousness, lurked in the corners of her mouth, looked from her great black eyes, and blent with every action.

Gliding over the marble, sho stopped behind the sleeper, and spoke, without awakening him ; her voice wias too like the murmur of the fountain. Frightened at the words, low as they were, she hesitated; but a luok at the old man reassured her, and she called again. Noli started.
"How now, mistress!" ho said, angrily, reaching for her hand.
"I want to sce Xoli, the Chalcan," sho roplied, escaping " his touch.
"What have you to do with him?"
He sat up, and looked at her in wonder.
"What have you to do with him?" he repeated, in a kindlier tone.

Her face kindled with a sudden intelligence. "Xoli! The grods be praised! And their blessing on you, if you will do a kind deed for a countryman!"
"Well! But what beggar is that? Came he with you?"
"It is of him I would speak. Hear me!" she asked, drawing near him again. "He is poor, but a Chalcan. If you have memory of the city of your birth, be merciful to his child."
"His child! Who? Nay, it is a beggar's tale! Ho, fellow! How many times have I driven you away already! How dare you return!"

Slowly the old man raised his head from his staff, and turned his face to the speaker; there was no light there: he was blind!
"By the holy fires, no trick this! Say on, girl. He is a Chalcan, you said."
"A countryman of yours," - and her tears fell fast. "A hut is standing where the causeway leads from Chalco to Iztapalapan ; it is my father's. He was happy under its roof. for, though blind and poor, he could hear my mother's voice, which was the kindliest thing on earth to him. But Our Mother called her on the coming of a bright morning, and since then he has asked for bread, when I had not a tuna * to give him. O Xoli! did you but know what it is to ask for bread, when there is none! I am his child, and can think of but one way to quiet his cry." And she paused, looking in his face for encouragement.
"Tell me your name, girl; tell me your name, then

* A species of fig.
co on," he said, with a trembling lip, for his sou? was clever.

At that instant the old man moaned querulously, "Yeteve, Yeteve!"

She went, and clasped his neck, and spoke to him soothingly. Xoli's eyes became humid; down in the depths of his heart an emotion grew strangely warm.
"Yeteve, Yeteve!" he repeated, musingly, thinking the syllables soft and pretty. "Come ; stand here again, Yeteve," said he, aloud, when the dotard was pacified. "He wants bread, you say: how would you supply him?"
"You are rich. You want many slaves; and the law permits the poor to sell thenselves.* I would be your slave, - asking no price, except that you give the beggar bread."
"A slave! Sell yourself!" he cried, in dismay. "A slave! Why, you are beautiful, Yeteve, and have not bethought yourself that some day the gods may want you for a victim."

She was silent.
"What can you do? Dance? Sing? Can you weave soft veils and embroider golden flowers, like ladies in the pal. aces? If you can, no slave in Anahuac will be so peerless ; the lords will bid more cocoa than you can carry ; you will be rich."
"If so, then can I do all you have said."
And she ran, and embraced the old man, saying, "Patience, patience! In a little whilo we will have bread, and be rich. Yes," she continued, returning to the Chalcan, "they taught me in the teocallis, where they would have had me as priestess."
"It is good to be a priestess, Yeteve ; you should have stayed there."

- Prescott, Conq. of Mexico.
"But I did so love the little hut by the causeway. And I loved the beggar, and they let me go."
"And now you wish to sell yourself? I want slaves, but not such as you, Yeteve. I want those who can work, slaves whom the lash will hurt, but not kill. Besides, you are worth more cocoa than I can sparc. Keep back your tears. I will do better than buy you myself. I will sell you, and to-night. Here in my house you shall dance for the bidders. I know them all. He sliall be brave and rich and clever who buys, - clever and brave, and the owner of a palace, full of bread for the beggar, and love for Yeteve."

Clapping lis hands, a slave appeared at the door.
"Take yon beggar, and give him to eat. Lead him, - he is blind. Come, child, follow me."

He summoned his servants, and bade them publish the sale in every apartment; then lie led the girl to the hall used for the exhibition of his own dancing-girls. It was roomy and finely lighted ; the floor was of polished marble; a blue drop-curtain extended across the northern end, in front of which were rows of stools, handsomely cushioned, for spectators. Music, measured for the dance, greeted the poor priestess, and had a magical effect upon her; her eyes brightened, a smile played about her mouth. Never was the chamber of the rich Chalcan graced by a creature fairer or more devoted.
" A priestess of the dance needs no teaching from me," said Xoli, patting her flushed cheek. "Get ready; they are coming. Beware of the marble ; and when I clap my hands, begin."

She looked around the hall once; not a point escaped her. Springing to the great curtain, and throwing her robe away, she stood before it in her simple attire ; and no studied effect of art could have been more beautiful ; motionless and lovely, against the relief of the blue background, she seemed actually spirituelle.

Upon the announcement of the auction, the patrons of the house hurried to the scene. Voluntary renunciation of freedom was common enough among the poorer classes in Tenochtitlan, but a transaction of the kind under the auspices of the rich broker was a novelty; so that curiosity and expectation ran high. The nobles, as they arrived, occupied the space in front of the curtain, or seated themselves, marvelling at the expression of her countenance.

The music had not ceased ; and the bidders being gathered, Xoli, smiling with satisfaction, stepped forward to give the signal, when an uproar of merriment announced the arrival of a party of the younger dignitaries of the court, amongst them Iztlil', the Tezcucan, and Maxtla, chief of the guard, the former showing signs of quick recovery from his wounds, the latter superbly attired.
"Hold! What have we here?" cried the Tezcucan, surveying the girl. "Has this son of Chalco been robbing the palace?"
"The temples, my lord Iztlil'! He lias robbed the temples! By all the gods, it is the priestess Yeteve!" answered Maxtla, amazed. "Say, Chalcan, what does priestess of the Blessed Lady in such unhallowed den ?"

The broker explained.
"Ciood, grood!" shouted the new-comers.
"Begin, Xoli! A thousand cocua for the priestess, millions of bread for the beggar!" This from Maxtla.
"Only a thousand?" said Iztlil', scomfully: "Only a thousand? Five thousand to begin with, more after she dances."

Xoli gave the signal, aml the soul of the Chalcan girl broke forth in motion. Dancing had heen her rôle in the religious rites of the temple; many a time the pabas around the altar, allured hy her matchless grace, had turned from the bleeding heart indiflerent to its auguration. And she
had always danced moved by no warmer impulse than duty ; so that the prompting of the spirit in the presence of a strange auditory free to express itself, like that she now faced, came to her for the first time. The dance chosen was one of the wild, quick, pulsating figures wont to be given in thanksgiving for favorable tokens from the deity. The steps were irregular and difficult ; a great variety of posturing was required ; the head, arms, and feet had each their parts, all to be rendered in harmony. At the commencement she was frightened by the ecstasy that possessed her; suddenly the crowd vanished, and she saw only the beggar, and him wanting bread. Then her form became divinely gifted; she bounded as if winged; advanced and retreated, a moment swaying like a reed, the next whirling like a leaf in a circling wind. The expression of her countenance throughout was so full of soul, so intense, rapt, and beautiful, that the lords were spell-bound. When the figure was ended, there was an outburst of voices, some bidding, others applauding ; though most of the spectators were silent from pity and admiration.

Of the competitors the loudest was Iztlil'. In his excitement, he would have sacrificed his province to become the owner of the girl. Maxtla opposed him.
"Five thousand cocoa! Hear, Chalcan!" shouted the Tezcucan.
" A thousand better!" answered Maxtla, laughing at the cacique's rage.
"By all the gods, I will have her! lut me down a thousand quills of gold!"
"A thousand quills above him! Not bread, but riches for the beggar !" replied Maxtla, half in derision.
"Two thousand, - only two thousand quills! More, noble lords! She is worth a palace!" sung Xoli, trembling with excitement; for in such large bids he saw an extra-
ordinary loan. Just then, under the parted curtain of the principal doorway, he beheld one dear to every lover of Tenochtitlan ; he stopped. All eyes turned in that direction, and a gencral exclamation followed, - "The 'tzin, the 'tzin !"

Guatamozin was in full military garb, and armed. As he lingered by the door to comprehend the scene, what with his height, brassy helm, and embossed shield, he looked like a Greek returned from Troy.
"Yeteve, the priestess!" he said. "Impossible!"
He strode to the front.
"How?" he said, placing his hand on her head. "Has Yeteve flown the temple to become a slave?"

Up to this time, it would seem that, in the fixedness of her purpose, she had been blind to all but the beggar, and deaf to everything but the music. Now she knelt at the feet of the noble Aztec, sobbing broken-heartedly. The spectators were moved with sympathy, - all save one.
"Who stays the sale? By all the gods, Chalcan, you shall proceed!"

Scarcely had the words been, spoken, or the duller faculties understood them, before Guatamozin confronted the speaker, his javelin drawn, and his shield in readiness. Naturally his countenance was womanly gentle; but the transition of feeling was mighty, and those looking upon him then shrank with dread; it was as if their calm blue lake had in an instant darkened with storm. Face to face he stood with the Tezcucan, the latter unprepared for combat, but in nowise daunted. In their angry attitude a seer might have read the destiny of Anahuac.

One thrust of the javelin would have sent the thaitor to Mictlan; the Empire, as well as the wrongs of the lover, called for it; but before the veterans, recovering from their panic, could rush between the foemen, all the 'tzin's calmness returned.
"Xoli," he said, "a priestess belongs to the temple, and cannot be sold ; such is the law. The sale would have sent your heart, and that of her purchaser, to the Blessed Lady. Remove the girl. I will see that she is taken to a place of safety. Here is gold ; give the beggar what he wants, and keep him until to-morrow. - And, my lords and brethren," he added, turning to the company, "I did not think to behave so unseemly. It is only against the enemies of our country that we should turn our arms. Blood is sacred, and accursed is his hand who sheds that of a countryman in petty quarrel. I pray you, forget all that has passed." And with a low obeisance to them, he walked away, taking with him the possibility of further rencounter.

He had just arrived from his palace at Iztapalapan.

## CHAPTER VI.

## the chinampa.

BETWEEN Tula, the child of Tecalco, and Nenetzin, daughter and child of Acatlan, there existed a sisterly affection. The same sports had engaged them, and they had been, and yet were, inseparable. Their mothers, themselves friends, encouraged the intimacy ; and so their past lives had vanished, like two summer clouds borne away by a soft south wind.

The evening after Iztlil's overture of marriage was deepening over lake Tezcuco ; the breeze became murmurous and like a breath, and all the heavens filled with starlight. Cloudless must be the morrow to such a night!

So thought the princess Tula. Won by the beauty of the evening, she had flown from the city to her chinampa, which
was lying anchored in a quarter of the lake east of the causeway to Tepejaca, beyond the noise of the town, and where no sound less agreeable than the plash of light waves could disturb her dreams.

A retreat more delightful would be a task for fancy. The artisan who knitted the timbers of the chinampa had doubtless been a lover of the luxuriant, and built as only a lover can build. The waves of the lake had not been overlooked in his plan; he had measured their height, and the depth and width of their troughs, when the weather was calm and the water gentle. So he knew both what rocking they would make, and what rocking would be pleasantest to a delicate soul ; for, as there were such souls, there were also such artisans in Tenochtitlan.

Viewed from a distance, the chinampa looked like an island of flowers. Except where the canopy of a white pavilion rose from the midst of the green beauty, it was covered to the water's edge with blooming shrubbery, which, this evening, was luminous with the light of lamps. The radiance, glinting through the foliage, tinted the atmosphere above it with mellow rays, and seemed the visible presence of ellchantment.

The humid night breeze blew softly under the raised walls of the pavilion, within which, in a hammock that swung to and fro recrularly as the chinampu obeyed the waves, lay Tula and Nenetzin.

They were both beautiful, but different in their beauty. Tula's face was round and of a transparent olive complexion, without being fair ; her eyes were hazel, large, clear, and full of melancholy earnestness; masses of black hair, evenly parted, fell over her temples, and were grathered behind in it simple knot; with a tall, full form, her presence and manner wero grave and very gucenly. Whereas, Nenetzin'; eyes, though dark, were bright with tho light of latughter ;
her voice was low and sweet, and her manner that of a hoyden. One was the noble woman, the other a jocund child.
"It is late, Tula ; our father may want us. Let us return."
"Be patient a little longer. The 'tzin will come for us; he promised to, and you know he never forgets."
"Patience, sister! Ah! you may say it, you who know; but how am I to practise it, - I, who have only a hope?"
"What do you mean, Nenetzin ?"
The girl leaned back, and struck a suspended hoop, in which was perched a large parrot. The touch, though light, interrupted the pendulous motion of the bird, and it pecked at her hand, uttering a gruff scream of rage.
"You spoke of something I know, and you hope. What do you mean, child ?"

Nenetzin withdrew her hand from the perch, looked in the questioner's face, then crept up to win her embrace.
"O Tula, I know you are learned and thoughtful. Often after the banquet, when the hall was cleared, and the musie begun, have I scen you stand apart, silent, while all others danced or laughed. See, your eyes are on me now, but more in thought than love. O, indeed, you are wise! Tell me, did you ever think of me as a woman?"

The smile decpened on the lips, and bumed in the eyes of the queenly auditor.
"No, never as a woman," continued Nenetzin. "Listen to me, Tula. The other night I was asleep in your arms, I felt them in love around me, - and I dreamed so strangely."
"Of what?" asked Tula, seeing she hesitated.
"I dreamed there entered at the palace door a being with a countenance white like snow, while its hair and beard were yellow, like the silk of the maize; its eyes were blue, liko the deep water of the lake, but bright, so bright that they terrified while they charmed me. Thinking of it now, O

Tula, it was a man, though it looked like a god. He entered at the palace door, and came into the great chamber where our father sat with his chiefs; but he came not barefooted and in nequen; he spoke as he were master, and our father a slave. Looking and listening, a feeling thrilled me, thrilled warm and deep, and was a sense of joy, like a blessing of Tlalac. Since then, though I have acted as a girl, I have felt as a woman."
"Very strange, indeed, Nenetzin!" said Tula, playfully. " But you forget: I asked you what I know, and you only hope?"
"I will explain directly ; but as you are wise, first tell me what that feeling was."
"Nay, I can tell you whence the water flows, but I cannot tell you what it is."
"Well, since then I have had a hope - "
"Well?"
"A hope of seeing the white face and blue eyes."
"I begin to understand you, Nenetzin. But go on: what is it I know?"
"What I dreamed, - a great warrior, who loves you. You will see him to-night, and then, O Tula, - then you may tell of the feeling that thrilled me so in my dream."

And with a blush and a laugh, she laid her face in Tula's bosoin.

Both were s:! ant awhile, Nenetzin with her face hidden, and 'rula looking wistfully up at the parrot swinging lazily in the perch. The drean was singular, and made an impression on the mind of the one as it had on the heart of the other.
"Look up, O Neuctzin!" said Thla, after a white. "Look up, and I will tell you something that has seemed as strange to me as the drean to you."

The girl raised her head.
"Did you ever see Mualox, the old paba of Quetzal'? No? Well, he is said to be a prophet; a look of his will make a warrior tremble. He is the friend of Guatamozin, who always goes to his shrine to worship the god. I went there once to make an oflering. I climbed the steps, went in where the image is, laid my gift on the altar, and turneil to depart, when a man came and stood by the door, wearing a surplice, and with long, flowing white beard. He looked at me, then bowed, and kissed the pavement at my feet. I shrank away. 'Fear not, O Tula!' he said. 'I bow to you, not for what you are, but for what you shall be. Yous shall be queen in your father's palace!' With that he arose, and left me to descend."
"Said ho so? How did he know you were Tula, the king's daughter?"
"That is part of the mystery. I never saw him before; nor, until I told the story to the 'tzin, did I know the paba. Now, O sister, can the believer of a dream refuse to believe a priest and prophet?"
"A queen! You a queen! I will kiss you now, and pray for you then." And they threw their arms lovingly around each other.

Then the bird above them awoke, and, with a fluttering of its scarlet wings, cried, "Guatamo! Guatamo!" - taught it by the patient love of Tula.
"O, what a time that will be!" Nenetzin went on, with sparkling eyes. "What a garlen we will make of Anahuac! How happy we shall be! None but the brave and beautiful shall come around us; for you will be queen, my Tula."
"Yes; and Nenetzin shall have a lord, he whom she loves best, for she will be as peerless as I am powerful," answered Tula, humoring the mood. "Whon will she
take? Let us decide now, - there are so many to choose from. What says she to Cacama, lord of Tezcuco?"

The girl made no answer.
"There is the lord of Chinantla, once a king, who has already asked our father for a wife."

Still Nenetzin was silent.
"Neither of them! Then there are left but the lord of Tlacopan, and Iztlil', the Tezcucan."

At the mention of the last name, a strong expression of dişoust burst from Nenetzin.
"A tiger from the muscum first! It could be taught to love me. No, none of them for me; none, Tula, if you let me have my way, but the white face and blue eyes I saw in my dream."
"You are mad, Nenetzin. That was a god, not a man."
"All the better, Tula! The god will forgive me for loving him."

Before Tula spoke again, Guatamozin stepped within the pavilion. Nenctzin was noisy in expressing her gladness, while the elder sister betrayed no feeling by words; only her smile and the glow of her eyes intensified.

The 'tzin sat down by the hammock, and with his strong hand staying its oscillation, talked lightly. As yet Tula knew nothing of the proposal of the Tezcucan, or of the favor the king had given it ; hut the ken of love is as acute as an angel's; sorrow of the cherished heart cannot be hidden from it; so in his very jests she detected a trouble ; but, thinking it had relation to the condition of the Empire, sho asked nothing, while he, loath to disturb her happiness, counselled darkly of his own soul.

Aftor a while, as Nenetzin prayed to return to the city, they left the pavilion; and, following a little path through the teeming shrubbery, and under the boughs of onagetrees, overarched like an arbor, they cane to the 'tuin's
canoe. The keeper of the chinampa was there with great bundles of flowers. Tula and Nenetzin entered the vessel ; then was the time for the slave; so he threw in the bundles until they were nearly buried under them, - his gifts of love and allegiance. When the rowers pushed off, he knelt with his face to the earth.

Gliding homeward through the dusk, Guatamozin told the story of Yeteve ; and Tula, moved by the girl's devotion, consented to take her into service, - at least, until the temple claimed its own.

## CHAPTER VII.

## COURT GOSSIP.

"APINCH of your snuff, Xoli! To be out thus early dulls a nice brain, which nothing clarifies like snuff. By the way, it is very strange that when one wants a grood article of any kind, he can only get it at the palace or of you. So, a pinch, my fat fellow!"
"I can commend my snuff," said the Chalcan, bowing very low, "only a little less than the good taste of the most noble Maxtla."

While speaking, - the scene being in his pulque room, he uncovered a gilded jar sitting upon the counter.
"Help yourself ; it is good to sneeze."
Maxtla snuffed the scented drug freely, then rushed to the door, and through eyes misty with tears of pleasure looked at the sun rising over the mountains. A fit of sneezing seized him, at the end of which, a slave stood by his elbow with a ewer of water and a napkin. He bathed his face. Altogether, it was apparent that sneezing had been reduced to an Aztec science.
"Elegant! By the Sun, I feel inspired!"
"No doubt," responded the Chalcan. "Such ought to be the effect of tobacco and rose-leaves, moistened with dew. But tell me ; that tilmatli you are wearing is quite royal, is it from the king?"

The young chief raised the folds of the mantle of plumaje, which he was sporting for the first time. "From the king? No ; my tailor has just finished it."
" Certainly, my lord. How dull I was! You are preparing for the banquet at the palace to-morrow night."
"You recollect the two thousand quills of gold I bid for your priestess the other evening," said Maxtla, paying no attention to the remark. "I concluded to change the investment ; they are all in that collar and loop."

Xoli examined the loop.
" $\Lambda$ chalchuite! What jeweller in the city could sell you one so rich?"
"Not one. I bought it of Cacama. It is a crown jewel of Tezcuco."
"You were lucky, my lord. But, if you will allow me, what became of the priestess? Saw you ever such dancing?"
"You are late inquiring, Chalcan. The beggar was fast by starvation that night; but you were nearer death. The story was told the king, - all! you turn pale. Well you may, - and he swore, by the fires of the temple, if the girl had been sold he would have flayed alive both buyer and seller. Hereafter we had both better look more closely to the law."
"But she moved my pity as it was never moved before ; moreover, she tuld me they had discharged her from the temple."
" No matter ; the peril is over, and our hearts are our own. Yesterday I saw her in the train of the princess Tula. The
'tzin cared for her. But speaking of the princess, - the banquet to-morrow night will be spicy."

The Chalcan dropped the precious loop. Gossip that concerned the court was one of his special weaknesses.
"You know," continued Mastla, "that the 'tzin has always been a fiworite of the king's - "
"As he always descrved to be."
"Not so fast, Chalcan! .Keep your praise. You ought to know that nothing is so fickle as fortune; that what was most popular yesterday may be most mpopular to day. Hear me out. You also know that Iztlil', the 'Tezcucun, was down in the royal estimation quite as much as the 'tzin was up; on which account, more than anything else, he lost his father's city."

Xoli rested his elbow on the counter, and listened eagerly. "It has been agreed on all sides for years," continued Maxtla, in his modulated voice, "that the 'tzin and. Tula were to be married upon her coming of age. No one else has presumed to pay lier court, lest it might be an interference. Now, the whole thing is at an end. Iztlil', not the 'tzin, is the fortunate man."
"Iztlil'! And to-morrow night!"
"The palace was alive last evening as with a swarmind of bees. Some were indignant, - all astonished. In fact, Xoli, I believe the 'tzin had as many friends as the ling. Several courtiers openly defended him, notwithstanding his fall, - something that, to my knowledge, never happened before. The upshot was, that a herald went in state to Iztilpalapan with a decree prohibiting the 'tzin from visiting Tenochtitlan, under any pretence, until the further pleasure of the king is made known to him."
"Banished, banished! But that the noble Maxtla told me, I could not believe what I hear."
"Cortainly. The affair is mysterious, as were the means
by which the result was brought about. Look you, Chalcan : the 'tzin loved the princess, and was contracted to her, and now comes this banishment just the day before the valley is called to witness her betrothal to the Tezcucan. Certainly, it would ill become the 'tzin to be a guest at such a banquet."
"I understand," said Xoli, with a cunning smile. "It was to save his pride that he was banished."
"If to be a Chalcan is to be so stupid, I thank the gods for making me what I am!" cried Maxtla, impatiently. "What cares the great king for the pride of the enemy he would liumble? The banishment is a penalty, - it is ruin."

There was a pause, during which the Chalcan hung his head.
"Ah, Xoli! The king has changed; he used to be a warrior, loving warriors as the eagle loves its young. Now -alas! I dare not speak. Time was when no envioushearted knave could have made him believe that Guatamozin was hatching treason in his garden at Iztapalapan. Now, surrounded by mewling priests, he sits in the depths of his palace, and trembles, and, like a credulous elild, believes everything. 'Woe is Tenochtitlan!' said Mualox; and the days strengthen the prophecy. But enough, - more than enough! Hist, Chalcan! What I have said and you listened to - yea, the mere listening - would suffice, if told in the rioflt cars, to send us both staight way to the tigers. I have paid you for four smufi, and the divine sneeze. In retailing, recollect, I am not the manufacturer. Farewell."
"Stay a moment, most noble chief, - but a moment," said the Chalean. "I have invented a drink which I desire you to inamgurate. If I may be counted a judge, it is lit for a god."
"A judge: You? Where is the man who would deny"
you that excellence? Your days have been spent in the practice; nay, your whole life has been one long, long drink. Make haste. I will wager pulque is chief in the compound."

The broker went out, and directly returned, bearing on a waiter a Cholulan goblet full of cool liquor, exquisitely colored with the rich blood of the cactus apple. Maxtla sipped, drank, then swore the drink was without a rival.
"Look you, Chalcan. They say we are indebted to our heroes, our minstrels, and our priests, and I believe so ; but hereafter I shall go farther in the faith. This drink is worth a victory, is pleasant as a songr, and has all the virtues of a prayer. Do not laugh. I am in earnest. You shall be canonized with the best of them. To show that I an no vain boaster, you shall come to the banquet to-morrow, and the king shall thank you. Put on your best tilmatli, and above all else, beware that the vase holding thís liquor is not empty when I call for it. Farewell!"

## CHAPTER VIII.

GUATAMOZIN AND MUALOX.

$\mathrm{U}^{\mathrm{t}}$P the steps of the old Cû of Quetzal', early in the evening of the banquet, went Guatamozin unattended. As the royal interdiction rested upon his coming to the capital, he was muffled in a priestly garb, which hid his face and person, but could not all disguise the stately bearing that so distinguished lim. Climbing the steps slowly, and without halting at the top to note the signs of the city, all astir with life, he crossed the azoteas, entered the chamber most sanctified by the presence of the god, and before the image bowed awhile in prayer. Soon Mualox came in.
"Ask anything that is not evil, O best beloved of Quetzal', and it shall be granted," said the paba, solemnly, laying a hand upon the visitor's shoulder. "I knew you were coming ; I saw you on the lake. Arise, my son."

Guatamozin stood up, and flung back his hood.
"The house is holy, Mualox, and I have come to speak of the things of life that lave little to do with religion."
"That is not possible. Everything has to do with life, which has all to do with heaven. Speak out. This presence will keep you wise ; if your thoughts be of wrong, it is not likely you will give them speech in the very ear of Quetzal'."

Slowly the 'tzin then said, -
"Thanks, father. In what I have to say, I will be brief, and endeavor not to forget the presence. You love ine, and I am come for counsel. You know how often those most discreet in the affairs of others are foolish in what concerns themselves. Long time ago you taught me the importance of knowledge ; how it was the divine secret of happiness, and stronger than a spear to win victories, and better in danger than a shield seven times quilted. Now I have come to say that my habits of study have brought evil upon me; out of the solitude in which I was toiling to lay up it great knowledge, a misfortume has arisen, father to my ruin. My stay at home has been misconstrued. Enemies have said I loved books less than power; they charge that in the quiet of my gardens I have been taking council of my anbition, which nothing satisfies but the throne ; and so they have estranged from me the love of the king. Here against his order, forlidden the city," - and as he spoke he raised his head proudly, - "forbidden the eity, behold me, paba, a banished man!"

Mualox smiled, and grim satisfietion was in the smife.
"If you seek sympathy," he said, "the errand is fruit
less. I have no sorrow for what you call your misfortunc."
" Let me understand you, father."
"I repeat, I have no sorrow for you. Why should I? I see you as you should see yourself. You confirm the lessons of which you complain. Not vainly that you wrought in solitude for knowledge, which, while I knew it would make you a mark for even kingly envy, I also intended should make you superior to misfortunes and kings. Understand you now? What matters that you are maligned? What is banishment? 'They only liken you the more to Quetzal', whose coming triumph, - heed me well, O 'tzin, whose coming triumph shall be your triumph."

The look and voice of the holy man were those of one with authority.
"For this time," he continued, "and others like it, yet to come, I thought to arm your soul with a strong intelligence. Your life is to be a battle against evil ; fail not yourself in the begimning. Success will be equal to your wisdon and courage. But your story was not all told."

Tle 'tzin's face flushed, and he replied, with some falteringe, -
"You have known and encouraged the love I bear the princess Tula, and counted on it as the means of some great fortune in store for me. Yet, in part at least, I am banished on that account. O Mualox, the banquet which the king holds to-night is to make public the betrothal of Tula to Iztlil', the Tezcucan!"
"Well, what do you intend ?"
"Notling. Had the trouble been a friend's, I might have advised him; but being my own, I have no confidence in myself. I repose on your discretion and friendship."

Mualox softened his mamer, and said, pleasantly at first, "O 'tzin, is humanity all frailty? Must chief and philoso-
pher bow to the passion, like a slave or a dealer in wares?" Suddenly he became serious; his eyes shone full of the magnetism he used so often and so well. "Can Guatamozin find nothing higher to occupy his mind than a trouble born of a silly love? Unmanned by such a trifle? Arouse! Ponder the mightier interests in peril! What is a woman, with all a lover's gild about her, to the nation ?"
"The nation?" repeated the 'tzin, slowly.
The paba looked reverently up to the idol. "I have withdrawn from the world, I live but for Quetzal' and Anahuac. O, gencrously has the god repaid me! He has given me to look out upon the future ; all that is to come affecting my country he has shown me." Turning to the 'tzin again, he said with emphasis, "I could tell marvels, - let this content you: words cannot paint the danger impending over our country, over Amahuac, the beautiful and beloved ; her existence, and the glory and power that make her so worthy love like ours, are linked to your action. Your fate, O 'tzin, and hers, and that of the many nations, are one and the same. Accept the words as a prophecy; wear them in memory ; and when, as now, you are moved by a trifling fear or anger, they should and will keep you from shame and foily."

Both then became silent. The paba might have been observing the events of the future, as, one by one, they rose and passed before his abstracted vision. Certain it wits, with the thoughts of the warrior there mixed an ambition no longer selfish, but all his comutry's.

Mualox finally concluded. "The future belongs to the gods; only the present is ours. Of that let us think. Admit your troubles worthy vengeanco: dare you thll mo what you thourht of doing? My som, why aro you here ?"
" Does my father serck to mortify me \}"
"Would the 'tain have mes encourare folly, if not worse? An I that in the presence of my grod and his ?"
"Speak plainly, Mualox."
"So I will. Obey the king. Go not to the palace to-night. If the thought of giving the woman to another is so hard, could you endure the sight? Think: if present, what could you do to prevent the betrothal?"

A savage anger flashed from the 'tzin's face, and he answered, "What could I? Slay the Tezcucan on the step of the throne, though I died!"
"It would come to that. And Anahuac! What then of her ?" said Mualox, in a voice of exceeding sorrow.

The love the warrior bore his country at that moment surpassed all others, and his rage passed away.
"True, most true! If it should be as you say, that my destiny -"
"If! O 'tzin, if you live! If Anahuac lives! If there are gods!-"
"Enough, Mualox! I know what you would say. Content you; I give you all faith. The wrong that tortures mo is not altogether that the woman is to be given to another ; her memory I could pluck from my heart as a feather from my helm. If that were all, I could curse the fate, and submit; but there is more : for the sake of a cowardly policy I have been put to shame; treachery and treason have been crowned, loyalty and blood disgraced. Hear me, father! After the decree of interdiction was served upon me, I ventured to send a messenger to the king, and he was spurned from the palace. Next went the lord Cuitlahua, uncle of mine, and true lover of Anahuac ; he was forbidden the mention of my name. I am not withdrawn from the world; my pride will not down at a word ; so wronged, I camot reason ; therefore I am here."
"And the coming is a breach of duty ; the risk is great. Return to Iztapalapan before the midnight is out. And I, but you do not know, my son, what a fortune has befallen
me." The paba smiled faintly. "I have been promoted to the palace; I am a councillor at the royal table."
"A councillor! You, father?"
The good man's face grew serious again. "I accepted the appointment, thinking good might result. But, alas! the hope was vain. Montezuma, once so wise, is past counsel. He will take no guidance. And what a vanity! O 'tzin, the asking me to the palace was itself a crime, since it was to make me a weapon in his hand with which to resist the holy Quetzal.' As though I could not see the design !"

He laughed scornfully, and then said, "But be not detained, my son. What I can, I will do for you; at the council-table, and elsewhere, as opportunity may offer, I will exert my influence for your restoration to the city and palace. Go now. Farewell ; peace be with you. To-morrow I will send you tidings."

Thereupon he went out of the tower, and down into the temple.

## CHAPTER IX.

## A King's banquet.

AT last the evening of the royal banquet arriverl, - theme of incessant talk and ohject of preparation for two days and a night, out of the capital no less than in it ; for all the nobler classes within a convenient radius of the lake had been bidden, and, with them, people of distinction, such as successful artists, artisans, and merehants.

It is not to be supposed that a king of Montezuma's sub tlety in matters governmental could overlook the importance of the social element, or neglect it. Bilucation inports a society; more yet, academios, such as were in Tenoch-
titlan for the culture of women, always import a refined and cultivated society. And such there was in the beautiful valley.
My picture of the entertainment will be feeble, I know, and I give it rather as a suggestion of the reality, which was gorgeous enough to be interesting to any nursling even of the court of His Most Catholic Majesty ; for, though heathen in religion, Montezuma was not altogether barbarian in taste ; and, sooth to say, no monarch in Christendom better understood the influence of kingliness splendidly maintained. About it, moreover, was all that makes chivalry adorable, the dance, the feast, the wassail ; brave men, fair women, and the majesty of royalty in state amidst its most absolute proofs of power.

On such occasions it was the custom of the great king to throw open the palace, with all its accompaniments, for the delight of his guests, admitting them freely to aviary, menagerie, and garden, the latter itself spacious enough for the recreation of thirty thousand persons.

The house, it must be remembered, formed a vast square, with patios or court-yards in the interior, around which the rooms were ranged. The part devoted to domestic uses was magnificently furnished. Another very considerable portion was necessary to the state and high duties of the noonarch ; such were offices for his functionaries, quarters for his guards, and chambers for the safe deposit of the archives of the Empire, consisting of maps, laws, decrees and proclamations, accounts and reports financial and military, and the accumulated trophies of campaigns and conquests innumerable. When we consider the regard in which the king was held by his people, amounting alminst to worship, and their curiosity to see all that pertained to his establishment, an idea may be formed of what the palace and its appurtenances were as accessaries to one of his entertainments.

Passing from the endless succession of rooms, the visitor might go into the garden, where the walks were freshly strewn with shells, the shrubbery studded with colored lamps, the fountains all at play, and the air loaded with the perfume of flowers, which were an Aztec passion, and seemed everywhere a part of everything.

And all this convenience and splendor was not wasted upon an inappreciative horde, - ferocious Caribs or simple children of Hispaniola. At such times the order requiring the wearing of nequen was suspended ; so that in the matter of costume there were no limits upon the guest, except such as were prescribed by his taste or condition. In the animated current that swept from room to room and from house to garden might be seen citizens in plain attire, and warriors arrayed in regalia which permitted all dazzling colors, and pabas hooded, surpliced, and gowned, brooding darkly even there, and stoled minstrels, with their harps, and pages, gay as butterflies, while over all was the beauty of the presence of lovely women.

Yet, withal, the presence of Montezuma was more attractive than the calm night in the garden ; neither stars, nor perfumed summer airs, nor singing fountains, nor walks strewn with shells, nor chant of minstrels could keep the guests from the great hall where he sat in state ; so that it was alike the centre of all coming and all groing. There the aged and sedate whiled away the hours in conversation ; the youngr danced, laughed, and were happy ; and in the common joyousness none exceeded the beauties of the harem, transiently released from the jealous thrallom that made the palace their prison.

From the house-tops, or from the dykes, or out on the water, the common people of the capital, in vast multitudes, witnessed the coming of the guests across the lake. Thm rivalry of the great lords and families was at all times ex-
travagant in the matter of pomp and show ; a king's banquet, however, seemed its special opportunity, and the lake its particular field of display. The king Cacama, for example, left his city in a canoe of exquisite workmanship, pranked with pennons, ribbons, and garlands ; behind him, or at his right and left, constantly ploying and deploying, attended a flotilla of hundreds of canoes only a little less rich in decoration than his own, and timed in every movement, even that of the paddles, by the music of conch-shells and tambours'; yet princely as the turn-out was, it did not exceed that of the lord Cuitlahua, governor of Iztapalapan. And if others were inferior to them in extravagance, nevertheless they helped clothe the beloved sea with a beauty and interest scarcely to be imagined by people who never witnessed or read of the grand Venetian pageants.

Arrived at the capital, the younger warriors proceeded to the palace afoot; while the matrons and maids, and the older and more dignified lords, were borne thither in palanquins. By evening the whole were assembled.

About the second quarter of the night two men came up the great street to the palace, and made their way through the palanquins stationed there in waiting. They were guests; so their garbs bespoke them. One wore the gown and carried the harp of a minstrel ; very white locks escaped from his hood, and a staff was required to assist his enfeebled steps. The other was younger, and with consistent vanity sported a military costume. To say the truth, his extremely warlike demeanor lost nothing by the flash of a dauntless eye and a step that made the pave ring again.

An official received them at the door, and, by request, conducted them to the garden.
"This is indeed. royal!" the warrior said to the minstrel. "It bewilders me. Be yours the lead."
"I know the walks as a deer his paths, or a bird the
brake that shelters its mate. Come," and the voice was strangely firm for one so aged, - "come, let us see the company."

Now and then they passed ladies, escorted by gallants, and frequently there were pauses to send second looks after the handsome soldier, and words of pity for his feeble companion. By and by, coming to an intersection of the walk they were pursuing, they were hailed, - "Stay, minstrel, and give us a song."

By the door of a summer-house they saw, upon stopping, a girl whose beauty was worthy the tribute she sought. The elder sat down upon a bench and replied, -
"A song is gentle medicine for sorrows. Have you such? You are very young."

Her look of sympathy gave place to one of surprise.
"I would I were assured that minstrelsy is your proper calling."
"You doubt it! Here is my harp: a soldier is known by his shield."
" But I have heard your voice before," she persisted.
"The children of Tenochtitlan, and many who are old now, have heard me sing."
"But I am a Chalcan."
"I have sung in Chalco."
"May I ask your name?"
"There are many streets in the city, and on each they call me differently."

The ginl was still perplexed.
"Minstrels have patrons," she said, directly, "who -"
"Nay, child, this soldier heve is all the friend I have."

Some ono then threw aside the vine that draped tho door. While the minstrel looked to see who the intruder was, his inguisitor gazed at the soldier, who, on his part, saw neither
of them; he was making an obeisance so very low that his face and hand both touched the ground.
"Does the minstrel intend to sing, Yeteve?" asked Nenetzin, stepping into the light that flooded the walk.

The old man bent forward on his seat.
"Heaven's best blessing on the child of the king! It should be a nobler hand than mine that strikes a string to one so beautiful."

The comely princess replied, her face beaming with pleasure, "Verily, minstrel, much familiarity with song has given you courtly speech."
"I have courtly friends, and only burrow their words. This place is fair, but to my dull fancy it seems that a maiden would prefer the great hall, unless she has a grief to indulge."
"O, I have a great grief," she returned; "though I do borrow it as you your words."
"Then you love some one who is unhappy. I understand. Is this child in your service?" he asked, looking at Yeteve.
"Call it mine. She loves me well enough to serve me."
The minstrel struck the strings of his harp softly, as if commencing a mournful story.
"I have a friend," he said, "a prince and warrior, whose presence here is banned. He sits in his palace to-night, and is visited by thoughts such as make men old in their youth. He has seen much of life, and won fame, but is fast finding that glory does not sweeten misfortune, and that of all things, ingratitude is the most bitter. His heart is set upon a noble woman ; and now, when his love is strongest, he is separated from her, and may not say farewell. O, it is not in the ear of a true woman that lover so unhappy could breathe his story in vain. What would the princess Nenetzin do, if she knew a service of hers might soothe his great grief?"

Nenetzin's eyes were dewy with tears.
" Cood minstrel, I know the story ; it is the 'tzin's. Are you a friend of his?"
"His true friend. I bring his farewell to Tula."
"I will serve him." And, stepping to the old man, she laid her hand on his. "Tell me what to do, and what you would have."
"Only a moment's speech with her."
" With Tula ?"
"A moment to say the farewell he cannot. Go to the palace, and tell her what I seek. I will follow directly. Tell her she may know me in the throng by these locks, whose whiteness will prove my sincerity and devotion. And further, I will twine my harp with a branch of this vine; its leaves will mark me, and at the same time tell her that his love is green as in the day a king's smile sunned it into ripeness. Be quick. The moment comes when she cannot in honor listen to the message I am to speak."

He bent over his harp again, and Nenetzin and Yeteve hurried away.


## CHAPTER X.

## the 'tzin's Love.

TIHE minstrel stayed a while to dress his harp with the vine.
"A woman would liave done it better ; they have a special cunning for such things; yet it will serve the purpose. Now let us on!" he said, when the task was finished.

To the palace they then turned their steps. As they approached it, the walk became more crowded with guests. Several times the minstrel was petitioned to stay and sing, but he excused himself. He proceeded, looking steadily at
the ground, as is the custom of the very aged. Amongst others, they met Maxtla, gay in his trappings as a parrot from the Great River.
"Good minstrel," he said, "in your wanderings through the garden, have you seen Iztlil', the Tezcucan ?"
"I have not seen the Tezcucan. I should look for him in the great hall, where his bride is, rather than in the garden, dreaming of his bridal."
"Well said, uncle! I infer your harp is not carried for show ; you can sing ! I will try you after a while."

When he was gone, the minstrel spoke bitterly, -
"Beware of the thing known in the great house yonder as policy. A week ago the lord Maxtla would have scorned to be seen hunting the Tezcucan, whom he hates."

They came to a portal above which, in a niche of the wall, sat the teot ${ }^{*}$ of the house, grimly claiming attention and worship. Under the portal, past the guard on duty there, through many apartments full of objects of wonder to the stranger, they proceeded, and, at last, with a current of guests slowly moving in the same direction, reached the hall dominated by the king, where the minstrel thought to find the princess Tula.
"O my friend, I pray you, let me stay here a moment," said the warrior, abashed by dread of the sudden introduction to the royal presence. The singer heard not, but went on.

- Standing by the door, the young stranger looked down a hall of great depth eastwardly, broken by two rows of pillars supporting vast oaken girders, upon which rested rafters of red cedar. The walls were divided into panels, with borders broad and intricately arabesqued. A massive bracket in the centre of each panel held the image of a deity, the duplicate of the idol in the proper sanctuary; and from

[^20]the feet of the image radiated long arms of wood, well carved, crooked upward at the elbows, and ending with shapely hands, clasping lanterns of aguave which emitted lights of every tint. In the central space, between the rows of pillars, immense chandeliers dropped from the rafters, so covered with lamps that they looked like pyramids aglow. And arms, and images, and chandeliers, and even the huge pillars, were wreathed in garlands of cedar boughs and flowers, from which the air drew a redolence as of morning in a garden.

Through all these splendors, the gaze of the visitor sped to the further end of the hall, and there stayed as charmed. He saw a stage, bright with crimson carpeting, rising three steps above the floor, and extending from wall to wall ; and on that, covered with green plumaje, a dais, on which, in a chair or throne glittering with burnished gold, the king sat. Above him spread a canopy fashioned like a broad sunshade, the staff resting on the floor behind the throne, sustained by two full-armed warriors, who, while motionless as statues, were yet vigilant as sentinels. Around the dais, their costumes and personal decorations sharing the monarch's splendor, were collected his queens, and their children, and all who might claim connection with the royal family. The light shone about them as the noonday, so full that all that portion of the hall seemed bursting with sunshine. Never satin richer than the emerald cloth of the canopy, inwoven, as it was, with feathers of humming-birds! Never sheen of stars, to the eyes of the wondering stranger, sharper than the glinting of the jewels with which it was fringed!

And the king appeared in happier mood than common, thongh the decp, serious look which always accompanies a great care came often to his face. He had intervals of silence also ; yet his shrewdest guests were not permitted to see that he did not enjoy their enjoyment.

His queens were seated at his left, Tecalco deeply troubled, sometimes tearful, and Acatlan cold and distant; for, in thought of her own child, the beautiful Nenetzin, she trembled before the remorseless policy.

And Tula, next to the king the recipient of attention; sat in front of her mother, never more queenly, never so unhappy. Compliments came to her, and congratulations, given in courtly style ; minstrels extolled her grace and beauty, and the prowess and martial qualities of the high-born Tezcucan ; and priest and warrior laid their homage at her feet. Yet her demeanor was not that of the glad young bride; she never smiled, and her eyes, commonly so lustrous, were dim and hopeless; her thoughts were with her heart, across the lake with the banished 'tzin.

As may be conjectured, it was no easy game to steal her from place so conspicuous ; nevertheless, Nenetzin awaited the opportunity.

It happened that Maxtla was quite as mxious to get the monarch's ear for the benefit of his friend, the Chalcan, in fact, for the introduction of the latter's newly invented drink. Experience taught the chicf when the felicitous moment arrived. He had then but to say the word : a page was sent, the liquor brought. Moutezuma sipped, smiled, quaffed deeper, and was delighted.
"There is nothing like it!" he said. "Bring gollets for my friends, and fill up again!"

All the lordly personages about him had then to follow his example, - to drink and approve. At the end, Xoli was summoned.

Nenetzin saw the chance, and said, "O Tula, such a soug as we have heard! It was sweeter than that of the bird that wakes us in the morning, swecter than all the flutes in the hall."
"And the singer, - who was he?"

Neither Nenetzin nor Yeteve could tell his name.
"He charmed us so," said the former, " that we thought only of taking you to hear him. Come, go with us. There never was such music or musician."

And the three came down from the platform unobserved by the king. When the minstrel's message was delivered, then was shown how well the Tezcucan had spoken when he said of the royal children, "They are all beautiful, but only one is fitterl to be a warrior's wife."
"Let us see the man," said Tula. "How may we know hiim, Nenetzin?"

And they went about earrerly looking for the singer with the gray locks and the vine-wreathed harp. They found him at last about midway the hall, leaning on his staff, a solitary amidst the throng. No one thought of asking him for a song ; he was too old, too like one come from a tomb with unfashionable stories.
"Father," said Tula, "we claim your service. You look weary, yet you must know the ancient chants, which, though I would not like to say it everywhere, please me best. Will you sing ?"

He raised his hearl, and looked at her : she started. Something she saw in his eyes that had escaped her friends.
" A song from me!" he replied, as if astonished. "No, it cannot be. I have known some gentle hearts, and studied thein to remember ; but long since they went to dust. You do not know me. Imagining you discerned of what I was thinking, you were moved; you only pitied me, here so desolate."

As he talked, slie recovered her composure.
"Will you sing for me, father ?" she again asked.
"O willingly! My memory is not so grond as it used to be; yet one song, at least, I will give you from the numberless ills that crowl it."

He looked slowly and tremulously around at the guests who had followed her, or stopped, as they were passing, to hear the conversation.
"As you saly," he then continued, "I am old and feeble, and it is wearisome to stand here ; besides, my theme will be sad, and such as should be heard in quiet. Time was when my harp had honor, - to me it seems but yesterday; but now - enough! Here it were not well that my voice should be heard."

She caught his meaning; and her whole face kindled ; but Nenetzin spoke first.
"O yes; let us to the garden!"
The ministrel bowed reverently. As they started, a woman, who had been listening, said, "Surely, the noble Tula is not going! The man is a dotard ; he camot sing; he is palsied."

But they proceeded, and through the crowd and out of the hall guided the trembling minstrel. Coming to a passage that seemed to be deserted, they turned into it, and Nenetzin, at Tula's request, went back to the king. Then a change came over the good man ; his stooping left him, his step became firm, and, placing limself in front, he said, in a deep, strong voice, -
"It is mine to lead now. I remember these halls. Once again, O Tula, let me lead you here, as I have a thousand times in childhood."

And to a chamber overlooking the garden, by the hand he led her, followed by Yeteve, sobbing like a child. . A dim light from the lamps without disclosed the walls hung with trophies captured in wars with the surrounding tribes and nations. Where the rays were strongest, le stopped, and removed the hood, and said, earnestly, -
"" Against the king's command, and loving you better than life, O Tula, Guatamozin has come to say farewell."

There was a great silence ; each heard the beating of the other's heart.
"You have passed from me," he continued, "and I send my grief after you. I look into your face, and see fade our youth, our hopes, and our love, and all the past that bore it relation. The days of pleasantness are ended; the spring that fed the rumning brook is dry. O Tula, dear one, the bird that made us such sweet inusic is songless forever !"

Her anguish was too deep for the comfort of words or tears. Closer he clasped her hand.
" $O$, that power should be so faithless! Here are banners that I have taken. Yonder is a shield of a king of Michuaca whom I slew. I well remember the day. Montezuma led the army ; the fight was hard, the peril great ; and after I struck the blow, he said I had saved his life, and vowed me boundless love and a splendid reward. What a passion the field of fighting men was! And yet there was another always greater. I had dwelt in the palace, and learned that in the smile of the noble Tula there was to my life what the sunshine is to the flower."

He faltered, then continued brokenly, -
" He had honors, palaces, provinces, and crowns to bestow ; but witness, $O$ grods, whose sacred duty it is to punish ingratitude, - witness that I cared more to call Tula wife than for all the multitude of his prineeliest gifts!"

And now fast ran the tears of the princess, throngh sorrow rising to full womanhood, while the murky chamber echoed with the sobs of Yeteve. If the ghost of the barbarian king yot cared for the shiclet he died defendiner, if it were there present, secing and hearing, its revenge was perfect.
"If Gnatamozin - so dear to me now, so dear always will overlook the womanly selfishmess that could find a pheasure in his grief, I will prove that he has not loved muworthily. Yon lave asked nothing of me, nor mged any conmel, and I
thank you for the moderation. I thank you, also, that you have spoken as if this sorrow were not yours more than mine. Most of all, O 'tzin, I thank you for not accusing me. Need I say how I hate the Tezcucan? or that I am given away against my will? I am to go as a price, as so much cocor, in purchase of the fealty of a wretch who would league with Mictlan to humble my father. I am a weak woman, wịthout tribes or banner, and therefore the wrong is put upon me. But have I no power?" And, trembling with the strong purpose, she laid her hand upon his breast. "Wife will I never be except of Guatamozin. I am the daughter of a king. My father, at least, should know me. He may sell me, but, thank the holy gods, I am the keeper of my own life. Aud what would life be with the base Tezcucan for my master? Royal power in a palace of pearl and gold would not make it worth the keeping. O 'tzin, you never threw a worthless leaf upon the lake more carelessly than I would then fling this poor body there !"

Closer to his heart he pressed the hand on his breast.
"To you, to you, O Tula, be the one blessing greater than all others which the gods keep back in the Sun! So only can you be rewarded. I take your words as an oath. Keep them, only keep them, and I will win for you all that can be won by man. What a time is coming -"

Just then a joyous cry and a burst of langhter from the garden interrupted his passionate speech, and recalled him to himself and the present, - to the present, which was not to he satisfied with lovers' rhapsodies. And so he said, when next he spoke, -
"You have anwered my most jealous wish. Go back now ; make no objection to the Tezcucan": the betrothal is not the bridal. The king and Iztlil' camnot abide together in peace. I know them."

And sinking his voice, he added, "Your hand is on my
heart, and by its beating you cannot fail to know how full it is of love. Take my blessing to strengthen you. Farewell. I will return to my gardens and dreams."
"To dreams! And with such a storm coming upon Anahuac!" said Tula. "No, no ; to dream is mine."

Up, clear to his vision, rose the destiny prophesied for him by Mualox. As he pondered it, she said, tearfully, -
" I love my father, and he is blind or mad. Now is his peril greatest, now most he needs friendship and help. O 'tzin, leave him not, - I conjure you by his past kindness! Remember I am his child."

Thereupon he dropped her hand, and walked the floor, while the banners and the shields upon the walls, and the mute glory they perpetuated, whispered of the wrong and shame he was enduring. When he answered, she knewhow great the struggle had been, and that the end was scarcely a victory.
"You have asked that of me, my beloved, which is a sore trial," he said. "I will not deny that the great love I bore your father is disturbed by bitterness. Think how excessive my injury is, - I who revered as a son, and have already put myself in death's way for lim. In the halls, and out in the gardens, my name has been a jest to-night. And how the Tezcucan has exulted! It is hard for the sufferer to love his wrong-doer, - O so hard! But this I will, and as an oath take the promise : as long as the king acts for Anahuac, not imperilling her safety or glory, so long will I uphold him ; this, O Tula, from love of country, and nothing more!"

And as the future was veiled against tho woman and dutiful child, she replied simply, "I aceept the oath. Now lead me hence."

He took her hand again, and said, "In peril of lifo I came to say farewell forever; but I will leave a kiss upon your forehead, and plant its memory in your heart, and some day come again to claim you mine."

And he put his arm around her, and left the kiss on her forehead, and, as the ancient he entered, conducted the unhappy princess from the chamber of banners back to tho hall of betrothal.

## CHAPTER XI.

## THE CHANT.

F you have there anything for laughter, Maxtla, I bid you welcome," said the king, his guests around him.
And the young chief knelt on the step before the throne, and answered with mock solemnity, "Your servant, O king, knows your great love of minstrelsy, and how it delights you to make rich the keeper of a harp who sings a good song well. I have taken one who bears him like a noble singer, and has age to warrant his experience."
"Call you that the man?" asked the king, pointing to Guatamozin.
"He is the man."
The monarch laughed, and all the guests listening laughed.
Now, minstrels were common on all festive occasions ; indeed, all Aztec banquet was no more perfect without them fian without guests: but it was seldom the royal halls were graced by one so very aged; so that the bent form and gray lucks, that at other places and times would have insured safety and respect, now excited derision. The men thought his presence there presumptuous, the women laughed at him as a dotard. In brief, the 'tzin's peril was very great.

He seemed, however, the picture of aged innocence, and stood before the throne, his head bowed, his face shaded by the hood, leaning humbly on his staff, and clasping the harp close to his breast, the vines yet about it. So well did ho
observe his disguise, that none there, save Tula and Yeteve, might dream that the hood and dark gown concealed the boldest warrior in Tenochtitlan. The face of the priestess was turned away ; but the princess sat a calm witness of the scene; either she had too much pride to betray her solicitude, or a confidence in his address so absolute that she felt none.
"He is none of ours," said the king, when he had several times scanned the minstrel. "If the palace ever knew him, it was in the clays of Axaya', from whose tomb ho seems to have come."
"As I came in from the garden, I met him going ont," said Maxtla, in explanation. "I could noi bear that my master should lose such a promise of song. Besides, I have heard the veterans in service oftell say that the ancient chants were the best, and I thought it a good time to test the boast."

The gray courtiers frowned, and the king laughed again.
"My minstrel here represented that old time so well," continued Maxtla, "that at first I was full of reverence; therefore I besought him to come, and before you, O king, sing the chants that used to charm your mighty father. I thought it $n 0$ dishonor for him to compete with the singers now in favor, they giving us something of the present time. He declined in courtliest style ; saying that, though his voice was grool, he was ton old, and might shame the ancient minstrelsy; and that, from what he had heard, my master delighted only in things of morlern invention. $\Lambda$ javelin in the hand of a sentinel ended the aroment, and he finally consented. Wherefure, O king, I claim him captive, to whom, if it bo your royal pleasure, I offer liberty, if he will siner in compertion before this noble company."

What sjort could be more royal than such pootic contest, - the ohd reion against the new? Montezuma weleomed the illea.
"The condition is reasonable," he said. "Is there a minstrel in the valley to call it otherwise?"

In a tone scarcely audible, though all were silent that they might hear, the 'tzin answered, -
"Obedience was the first lesson of every minstrel of the old time ; but as the master we served loved us as his children, we never had occasion to sing for the purchase of our liberty. And more, - the capture of a harmless singer, though he were not aged as your poor slave, $O$ king, was not deemed so brave a deed as to be rewarded by our master's smile."

The speech, though feebly spoken, struck both the king and his chicf.
"Well done, uncle!" said the former, laughing. "And since you have tongue so sharp, we remove the condition -"
"Thanks, many thanks, most mighty king! May the gods mete you nothing but good! I will depart." And the 'tzin stooped till his harp struck the floor.

The monarch waved his hand. "Stay. I merely spoke of the condition that made your liberty depend upon your song. Go, some of you, and call my singers." A courtier hurried away, then the king added, "It shall be well for him who best strikes the strings. I promise a prize that shall raise him above trouble, and make his life what a poet's ought to be."

Guatamozin advanced, and knelt on the step from which Maxtla had risen, and said, his voice sounding tremulous with age and infirmity, -
"If the great king will deign to heed his servant again, I am old and weak. There was a time when I would have rejoiced to hear a prize so princely offered in such a trial. But that was many, many summers ago. And this afternoon, in my hut by the lake-shore, when I took my harp, all covered with dust, from the shelf where it had so long lain untouchert
and neglected, and wreathed it with this fresh vine, thinking a gay drèss might give it the appearance of use, and myself a deceitful likeness to the minstrel I once was, alas! I did not think of my trembling hand and my shattered memory, or of trial like this. I only know that a singer, however humble, was privileged at your banquet, and that the privilege was a custom of the monarchs now in their halls in the Sun, - true, kingly men, who, at time like this, would have put gold in my hand, and bade me arise, and go in peace. Is Montezuma more careless of his glory? Will he compel ny song, and dishonor my gray hair, that I may go abroad in Tenochtitlan and tell the story? In pity, O king, suffer me to depart."

The courtiers murmured, and even Maxtla relented, but the king said, "Good uncle, you excite my curiosity the more. If your common speech have in it such a vein of poetry, what must the poetry be? And then, does not your obstinacy outmeasure my cruelty? Get ready, I hold the fortune. Win it, and I am no king if it be not yours."

The interest of the bystanders now exceeded their pity. It was novel to find one refusing reward so rich, when the followers of his art were accustomed to gratify an audience, even one listener, upon request.

And, seeing that escape from the trial was impossible, the 'tzin arose, resolved to act boldly. Minstrelsy, as practised by the Aztecs, it must be remembered, was not singing so much as a form of chanting, accompanied by rytlmical touches of the lyre or harp, - of all kinds of choral music the most primitive. This he had practised, but in the solitude of lis study. The people present knew the 'tzin Gnatamo, supposed to be in his palace across the lake, as soldier, scholar, and prince, but not as poet or singer of heroic tales, So that confident minstrelsy was now but another, if not a surer, disguise. And the eyes of the princess 'Tula shining
upon hirn calmly and steadily, he said, his voico this time trembling with suppressed wrath, -
"Be it so, O king! Let the singers come, - let them come. Your slave will fancy himself before the great Axaya', or your father, not less royal. He will forget his age, and put his trust in the god whose story he will sing."

Then other amusements were abandoned, and, intelligence of the trial flying far and fast, lords and ladies, soldiers and priests crowded about the throne and filled the hall. That any power of song could belong to one so old and unknown was incredible.
"He is a provincial, - the musician of one of the hamlets," said a courtier, derisively.
"Yes," sneered another, " he will tell how the flood came, and drowned the harvest in his neighborhood."
"Or," ventured a third, "how a ravenous vulture once descended from the hills, and carried off his pet rabbit."

By and by the royal minstrels came, - sleek, comely men, wearing long stoles fringed with gold, and having harps inlaid with pearl, and strung with silver wires. With scarce a glance at their humble competitor, they ranged themselves before the monarch.

The trial began. One after another, the favorites were called upon. The first sang of love, the next of his mistress, the third of Lake Tezeuco, the fourth of Montezmma, his power, wisdom, and glory. Before all wero through, the patience of the king and crowd was exhausted. The pabas wanted something touching religion, the soldiers something heroic and resounding with war ; and all waited for the stranger, as men listening to a story wait for the laughter it may chance to excite. How were they surprised! Before the womanly tones of the last singer ceased, the old man dropperl his staff, and, lifting his harp against his breast, struck its chords, and in a voice clear and vibratory as the
blast of a shell, a voice that filled the whole hall, and startled maid and king alike, began his chant.

## QUETZAL'.

Beloved of the Sun! Mother of the Brave! Azatlan, the North born! Heard be thou In my far lamelied voiee! I sing to thy Listening elildren of thee and Heaven. Vale in the Sun, where dwell the Gods! Sum of The beautiful art thou! Thy forests are Flowering trees; of crystal and gold thy Mountains ; and liquid light are thy rivers Flowing, all murmurous with songs, over Beds of stars. 0 Vale of Gods, the summery Sheen that flecks Earth's seas, and kisses its mountains, An l fairly floods its plains, we know is of thee, A sign sent us from afar, that we may Feebly learn how beautiful is Heaven!

The singer rested a moment; then, looking in the cyes of the king, with a rising voice, he continued, -
lichest hall in all the Vale is Quetzal's -
At that name Montezuma started. The minstrel noted well-the sign.

O, none so fair as Quetzal's! The winds that
Play among its silver columns are Love's Light laugliter, while of Love is all the air Abont. From its orient porch the young
Mornings gleas the glory with which they rise On earth.

First Gol and fairest was Quetzal'.
As lim 0 none so full of holiness,
And loy none were men so lov'l! Sat lie always
In his hall, in deity rolid, watching
Humanity, its cromins, aml its struggles
Upward. But most he watchid its wars, - no leco
Fell but he call'd the wand'ring soul in love
'ro rest witl him forever.
Sat he once
Thus watching, and where least exprected, in

The far North, by stormy Winter rul'c, up
From the snows he saw a Nation rise. Shook
Their bolts, glistened their shields, flasled the
Light of their fierce eyes. A king, in wolf-skin
Girt, pointed Southward, and up the hills, through
The air, to the Sun, flew the name - Azatlan.
Then mareh'd they; by day and night they mareh'd, - mareh'd
Ever South, aeross the desert, up the
Mountains, lown the momitains ; leaping rivers,
Smiting foes, taking eities, - thus they marel'd ;
Thus, a cloud of eagles, roll'd they from the
North; thus on the South they fell, as autumn
Frosts upon the fruits of summer fall.
And now the priests were glad, - the singer sung of Heaven ; and the warriors were aroused, - his voice was like a battle-cry, and the theme was the proud tradition of the conquering march of their fathers from the distant North. Sitting with clasped hands and drooped head, the king followed the chant, like one listening to an oracle. Yet stronger grew the minstrel's voice, -

## Pass 'd

Many years of toil, and still the Nation mareh'd;
Still Southward strode the king ; still Sunward roso
The ery of Azatlan! Azallan! And
Warmer, truer, brighter grew the human
Love of Quetzal'. He saw them reach a lake ;
As dew its waves were clear ; like lover's breath
The wind flew o'er it. 'T was in the clime of
Starry nights, - the elime of orange-groves and
Pluny palms.

> Then Quetzal' from his watching

Rose. Aside he flung his sunly symbols.
Like a falling star, from the Vale of Gods
He dropp'd, like a falling star shot through the
Shoreless space ; like a golden morning reaeh'd
The earth, - reach'd the lake. Then stay'd the Nation's
March. . Still Sunward rose the ery, hut Southward
Strode the king 110 more.
In his roomy heart, in
The ehambers of its love, Quetzal' took the

Nation. He swore its kings should be his sons, -
They should conquer, by the Sun, he swore! In
The langhing Lake he hade them build ; and up
Sprang Tenochtitlan, of the human love
Of Quetzal child; up rose its fire-lit towers,
Outspread its piles, outstretched its streets
Of stone and wave. And as the city grew,
Still stronger grew the love of Quetzal'.

## Thine

Is the Empire. To the shields again, 0
Azatlan! ' T was thus he spoke; and feather'd
Crest and oaken spear, the same that from the
North came conquering, through the valley,
On a wave of war went swiftly floating.
Down before the flaming shields fell all the
Neighb'ring tribes ; open flew the cities' gates ;
Fighting kings gave up their crowns; from the hills
The Chichimecan fled; on temple towers
The Toltec fires to scattering ashes
Died. Like a scourge upon the city, like
A fire across the plain, like storms adown
The mountain, - such was Azatlan that day
It went to battle ! Like a monarch 'mid His people, like a god amid the Heavens, 0 such was Azatlan, victor from the Battle, the Empire in its hand!

At this point the excitement of the audience rose into interruption: they clapped their hands and stamped; some shouted. As the strong voice rolled tho grand story on, even the king's dread of the god disappeared ; and had the 'tzin concluded then, the prize had certainly been his. But when the silence was restored, he resumed the attitude so proper to his disguise, and, sinking his voice and changing the measure of the chant, solemnly proceeded, -

As the river rumeth ever, like the river ran the love of
Quetzal'. The clime grew softer, and the Valo fairer. To weave, and trade,
Aud sow, and build, ho taught, with comentless other ways of peace. Ho broke
The seals of knowledge, and unveiled the mystic paths of wishom:

Gathered gold from the earth, and jewels from the streams ; and happy in Peace, as terrible in war, became Azatlan. Only one more Blessing, - a religion sounding of a quiet heaven and a Godly love, - this only wanted Azatlan. And alas, for the Sunly Quetzal'! He built a temple, with a single tower, a Temple over many cliambers."

Slowly the 'tzin repeated the last sentence, and under his gaze the monarch's face changed visibly.

Worship he asked, and offerings, And sacrifices, not of captives, heart-broken and complaining, But of blooming flowers, and ripened fruits, enblems of love, and peace, And beauty. Alas, for the gentle Quetzal'! Cold grew the people Lov'd so well. A little while they worshipped ; then, as bees go no More to a withered flower, they forsook his shrine, and mock'd his Image. His love, longest lingering, weut down at last, but slowly Went, as the brook, drop by drop, runs dry in the drought of a rainless Summer. Wrath 'rose insteal. Down in a chamber below the temple, A chamber full of gold and meveiled splendor, heneath the Lake that Long had ceased its langhing, thither went the god, and on the walls, Ou the marble and the gold, he wrote -

The improvisation, if such it was, now wrought its full effect upon Montezuma, who saw the recital coming nearer and nearer to the dread mysteries of the golden chamber in the old Cû. At the beginning of the last sentence, the blood left his face, and he leaned forward as if to check the speech, at the same time some master influence held him wordless. His look was that of one secing a vision. The vagaries of a mind shaken by days and nights of trouble are wonderful ; sometimes they are fearful. How easy for his distempered fancy to change the minstrel, with his whito locks and venerable countenance, into a servant of Quetzal', sent by the god to confirm the interpretation and prophecies of his other servant Mualox. At the last word, he arose, and, with an imperial gesture, cried, -
"Peace - enough!"
Then his utterance failed him, - another vision seemed
to fix his gaze. The audience, thrilling with fear, turned to see what he saw, and heard a commotion, which, from the further end of the hall, drew slowly near the throne, and ceased not until MInalox, in his sacrificial robes, knelt upon the step in the minstrel's place. Nontezuma dropped into his throne, and, corering his eyes with his hands, said faintly, -
"Evil betides me, father, evil betides me! But I am a king. Speak what you can!"

Mualox prostrated limself until his white hair covered liis master's feet.
"Again, O king, your servant comes speaking for his grol."
"Fur the god, Mualox?"
The hall became silent as a tomb.
"I come," the holy man continued, " to tell the king that Quetzal' has landed, this time on the sea-shore in Cempoalla. At set of sun his power was collectel on the beach. Summon all your wistom, - the end is at hand."

All present and hearing listened awe-struck. Of the warriors, not one, however battle-tried, but trembled with undefined terror. And who may accuse them? 'The weakness was from fear of a supposel god ; their heathen souls, after the manner of the Christian, asked, Who may war against Heaven?
"Pise, Mualox! Yon love me ; I have no better servant," s:id the king, with dignity; but so sadly that even the propheit's heart was touched. "It is not for me to say if your news be grod or evil. All things, even my Empire, are in the sante of the gods. 'To-morruw I will hold a council to determine how this visit may be best met." With a mighty of fort he freed his spirit of the influence of the matimely risitation, and said, with as show of unconcern, "Leave tha morrow to whom it belongrs, my children. dat us now to
the ceremony which was to crown the night. Come forward, son of 'Hualpilli! Room for the lord Iztlil', my friends!"

Tula looked down, and the queen Tecalco bowed her face upon the shoulder of the queen Acatlan; and immediately, all differences lost in loving loyalty, the caciques and chiefs gathered before him, - a nobility as true and chivalric as ever fought beneath an infidel banner.

And they waited, but the Tezcucan came not.
"Go, Maxtla. Seek the lord Iztlil', and bring him to my presence."

Through the palace and through the gardens they sought the recreant lover. And the silence of the waiting in the great hall was painful. Guest looked in the face of guest, mute, yet asking much. The prince Cacama whispered to the prince Cuitlahua, "It is a happy interference of the gods!"

Tecalco wept on, but not from sorrow, and the eyes of the devoted princess were lustrous for the first time ; hope had come back to the darkened soul.

And the monarch said little, and erelong retired. A great portion of the company, despite his injunction, speedily followed his example, leaving the younger guests, with what humor they could conmand, to continue the revel till morning.

Next day at noon couriers from Cempoalla confirmed the announcement of Mualox. Cortes had indeed landed; and that Good Friday was the last of the perfect glory of Anahuac.

Poor king! Not long now until I may sing for thee the lamentation of the Gothic Roderick, whose story is but little less melancholy than thine.

He look'd for the brave captains that led the hosts of Spain,
But all were fled, except the dearl, - and who could count the slain?
Where'er his eye could wander all bloody was the plain ;
And while thus he said the tears he shed ran down his cheeks like rain.

Last night I was the king of Spain : to-day no king am I. Last night fair castles held my train : to-night where shall I lie? Last night a hundred pages did serve me on the knee, To-night not one I call my own, - not one pertains to me.*

* The fifth and sixth verses of the famous Spanish ballad, "The Lamentation of Don Roderic." The translation I have borrowed from Lockhart's Spanish Ballads. - Tr.


## BOOK THREE.

## CHAPTER I.

THE FIRST COMBAT.

THE 'tzin's companion the night of the banquet, as the reader has no doubt anticipated, was Hualpa, the Tihuancan. To an adventure of his, more luckless than his friend's, I now turn.

It will be remembered that the 'tzin left him at the door of the great hall. In a strange scene, without a guide, it was natural for him to be ill at ease ; light-hearted and fearless, however, he strolled leisurely about, at one place stopping to hear a minstrel, at another to observe a dance, and all the time half confused by the maze and splendor of all he beheld. In such awe stood he of the monarch, that he gave the throne a wide margin, contented from a distance to view the accustomed interchanges of courtesy between the guests and their master. Finding, at last, that he could not break through the bashfulness acquired in his solitary life anong the hills, and imitate the ease and nonchalance of those born, as it were, to the lordliness of the hour, he left the house, and once more sought the retiracy of the gardens. Out of doors, beneath the stars, with the fresh air in lis nostrils, he felt at home again, the whilom hunter, ready for any emprise.

As to the walk he should follow he hal no choice, for in every direction he heard laughter, music, and conversation; everywhere were flowers and the glow of lamps. Merest
chance put.him in a path that led to the neighborhood of the museum.

Since the night shut in, - be it said in a whisper, - a memory of wonderful brightness had taken possession of his mind. Nenetzin's face, as he saw it laughing in the door of the kiosk when Yeteve called the 'tzin for a song, he thought outshone the lamplight, the flowers, and everything most beautiful about his path; her eyes were as stars, rivalling the insensate ones in the mead above him. He remembered them, too, as all the brighter for the tears through which they had looked down, - alas ! not on him, but upon his reverend comrade. If Hualpa was not in love, he was, at least, borrowing wings for a flight of that kind.

Indulging the delicious revery, he came upon some nobles, conversing, and quite blocking up the way, though going in his direction. IIe hesitated; but, considering that, as a guest, the freedom of the garden belonged equally to him, he procceded, and became a listener.
"People call him a warrior. They know nothing of what makes a warrior ; they mistake good fortune, or what the traders in the tianguez call luck, for skill. Take his conduct at the combat of Quetzal' as an example; say he threw his arrows well : yet it was a cowardly war. How much braver to grasp the maquahuitl, and rush to blows! That requires manhoud, strength, skill. To stand back, and kill with a chance arrow, - a woman could do as much."

The 'tzin was the suhjoet of discussion, and the voice that of Iztlil', the 'Tezcucan. Hualpa moved closer to the party.
" I thought his course in that combat grool," said a stranger ; "it gave him opportunities not otherwise to be hat. That he did not join the assault cannot he urrel agminst his courage. Had you, my lord Iztlil', fallen like the ()tompan, he would have been left alone to fight the challengers. A
fool would have seen the risk; a coward would not have courted it."
"That argument," replied Iztlil", "is crediting him with too much shrewdness. By the gods, he never doubted the result, - not he! He knew the Tlascalans would never pass my shield ; he knew the victory was mine, two against me as there were. A prince of Tezcuco was never conquered!"

The spirit of the hunter was fast rising ; yet he followed, listening.
"And, my friends," the Tezcucan continued, "who better judged the conduct of the combatants that day than the king? See the result. To-night I take from the faint heart his bride, the woman he has loved from boyhood. Then this banquet. In whose honor is it? What does it celebrate? There is a prize to be awarded, - the prize of courage and skill; and who gets it? And further, of the nobles and chiefs of the valley, but one is absent, - he whose prudence exceeds his valor." •

In such strain the Tezcucan proceeded. And Hualpa, fully aroused, pushed through the company to the speaker, but so quietly that those who observed him asked no questions. Assured that the 'tzin must have friends present, he waited for some one to take up his cause. His own impulse was restrained by his great dread of the king, whose gardens he knew were not fighting-grounds at any time or in any quarrel. But, as the boastful prince continued, the resolve to punish him took definite form with the Tihuancan, - to such degree had lis admiration for the 'tzin already risen! Gradually the auditors dropped behind or disappeared; finally but one remained, - a middle-aged, portly noble, whose demeanor was not of the kind to shake the resolution taken.

Hualpa made his first advance close by the eastern gate of
the garden, to which point he held himself in check lest the want of arms should prove an apology for refusing the fight.
"Will the lord Iztlil' stop?" he said, laying his hand on the Tezcucan's arm.
" I do not know you," was the answer.
The sleck courtier also stopped, and stared broadly.
"You do not know me! I will mend my fortune in that respect," returned the hunter, mildly. "I have heard what you said so ungraciously of my friend and comrade," - the last word he emphasized strongly, _-"Guatamozin." Then he repeated the offensive words as correctly as if he had been a practised herald, and concluded, "Now, you know the 'tzin cannot be here to-night ; you also know the reason ; but, for him and in his place, I say, prince though you are, you have basely slandered an absent enemy."
"Who are you ?" asked the Tezcucan, surprised.
"The comrade of Guatamozin, here to take up his quarrel."
"You challenge mo ?" said Iztlil', in disdain.
"Does a prince of Tezcuco, son of 'Hualpilli, require a blow? Take it then."

The blow was given.
"See! Do I not bring you princely blood?" And, in his turn, Hualpa langhed scornfully.

The Tezcucan was almost choked with rage. "This to me, - to me , - a prince and warrior!" he cried.

A danger not considered by the rash hunter now offered itself. An outcry would bring down the guard; and, in the event of his arrest, the united representations of Iztlil' and his friend would be sufficient to have him sent forthwith to the tigers. The pride of the prince saved him.
"Have a caro, -'t is an assassin! I will call tho guard at the gate!" said the courtier, alarmed.
"Call them not, call them not! I am equal to my own revenge. O, for a spear or knife, - anything to kill!"
"Will you hear me, - a word ?" the hunter said. "I am without arms also ; but they can be had."
"The arms, the arms!" cried Iztlil', passionately.
"We can make the sentinels at the gate clever by a few quills of gold ; and here are enough to satisfy them." Hualpa produced a handful of the money. "Let us try them. Outside the gate the street is clear.".

The courtier protested, but the prince was determined.
"The arms! Pledge my province and palaces, - everything for a maquahuitl now."

They went to the gate and obtained the use of two of the weapons and as many shields. Then the party passed into the street, which they found deserted. To avoid the great thoroughfare to Iztapalapan, they turned to the north, and kept on as far as the corner of the garden wall.
"Stay we here," said the courtier. "Short time is all you want, lord Iztlil'. The feathers on the hawk's wings are not full-fledged."

The man spoke confidently ; and it must be confessed "that the Tezcucan's reputation and experience justified the assurance. One advantage the hunter had which his enemies both overlooked, - a surpassing composure. From a temple near by a red light flared broadly over the place, redeeming it from what would otherwise have been vague starlight ; by its aid they might have seen his countenance without a trace of excitement or passion. One wish, and but one, he had, that Guatamozin could witness the trial.

The impatience of the Tezcucan permitted but few preliminaries.
"The gods of Mictlan require no prayers. Stand out!" he said.
"Strike!" answered Hualpa.

Up rose the glassy blades of the Tezcucan, flashing in the light; quick and strong the blow, yet it clove but the empty air. "For the 'tzin!" shouted the hunter, striking back before the other was half recovered. The shield was dashed aside ; a groan acknowledged a wound in the breast, and Iztlil' staggered ; another blow stretched him on the pavement. A stream of blood, black in the night, stole slowly out over the flags. The fight was over. The victor dropped the bladed end of his weapon, and surveyed his foe, with astonishment, then pity.
"Your friend is hurt ; help him !" he said, turning to the courtier ; but he was alone, - the craven had run. For one fresh from the hills, this was indeed a dilemma! A ducl and a death in sight of the royal palace! A chill tingled through his veins. He thought rapidly of the alarm, the arrest, the king's wrath, and himself given to glut the monsters in the menagerie. Up rose, also, the many fastnesses amid the cedared glades of Tihuanco. Could he but reach them! The slaves of Montezuma, to please a whim, might pursue and capture a quail or an eagle ; but there he could laugh at pursuit, while in Tenochtitlan he was nowhere safe.

Sight of the flowing blood brought him out of the panic. He raised the Tezcucan's arm, and tore the rich restments from lis breast. The wound was a glancing one; it might not be fatal after all ; to save him were worth the trial. Taking off his own maxtlatl, he wound it tightly round the body and over the cut. Acrerss the street there was a small, open house ; lifting the wounded man gently as possible, he carriend hion thither, and haid him in a darkened passige: Where else to convey him he knew not ; that was all he could dn. Now for flight, - for Thihanco. Tireless and swift of fonet shall they be who catch him on tho way !

He started for the lake, intending to cross in a canoe rather
than by the causeway; already a square was put behind, when it occurred to him that the Tezcucan might have slaves and a palanquin waiting before the palace door. He began, also, to reproach himself for the baseness of the desertion. How would the 'tzin have acted? When the same Tezcucan lay with the dead in the arena, who nursed him back to life?
If Hualpa had wished his patron's presence at the beginning of the combat, now, flying from imaginary dangers, Hying, like a startled coward, from his very victory, - much did he thank the gods that he was alone and unseen. In a kind of alcove, or resting-place for weary walkers, with which, by the way, the thoroughfares of Tenochtitlan were well provided, he sat down, recalled his wonted courage, and determined on a course more manly, whatever the risk.
Then he retraced his steps, and went bollly to the portal of the palace, where he found the 'Tezcucan's palanquin. The slaves in charge followed him without objection.
"Take your master to his own palace. Be quick!" he said to them, when the wounded man was transferred to the carriage.
> "It is in Tecuba," said one of them.
> "To Tecuba then."

He did more; he accompanied the slaves. Along the street, across the causeway, which never seemed of such weary length, they proceeded. On the road the Tezcucan revived. He said little, and was passive in his enemy's hands. From Tecuba the latter hastened back to Tenochtitlan, and reached the portico of Xoli, the Chalcan, just as day broke over the valley.

And such was the hunter's first emprise as a warrior.

## CHAPTER II.

## THE SECOND COMBAT.

IT is hardly worth while to detail the debate between Hualpa and Xoli ; enough to know that the latter, anticipating pursuit, hid the son of his friend in a closet attached to his restaurant.

That day, and many others, the police went up and down, ferreting for the assassin of the noble Iztlil'. Few premises escaped their search. The Chalcan's, amongst others, was examined, but without discovery. Thus safely concealed, the hunter throve on the cuisine, and for the losss of liberty was consoled by the gossip and wordy wisdom of his accessory, and, by what was better, the gratitude of Guatamozin. In such manner two weeks passed away, the longest and most wearisome of his existence. How sick at heart he grew in his luxurious imprisonment ; how he pined for the old hills and woodlands ; how he longed once more to go down the shaded vales free-footed and fearless, stalking deer or following his ocelot. Ah, what is ambition gratified to freedom lost!

Unuser to the confinement, it becamo irksome to him, and at length intolerable. "When," he asked himself, "is this to end? Will the king ever withdraw his huntsmen? Through whom am I to look or hope for pardon ?" He sighed, paced the narrow closet, and determined that night to walk out and see if his old friends the stars were still in their places, aml take a draught of the fresh air, to his remembrance sweeter than the new beverage of the Chalcan. And when tho night came he was true to his resolution.

Pass wo his impatience while waiting an opportunity to
leare the house unobserved ; his attempts unsuccessfully repeated; his vexation at the " noble patrons" who lounged in the apartments and talked so long over their goblets. At a late hour he made good his exit. In the tianguez, which was the first to receive him, booths and porticos were closed for the night; lights were everywhere extinguished, except on the towers of the temples. As morning would end his furlough and drive him back to the lated captivity, he resolved to make the most of the night ; he would visit the lake, he would stroll through the streets. By the grods! he would play freeman to the full.

In his situation, all places were alike perilous, - houses, streets, temples, and palaces. As, for that reason, one direction was good as another, he started up the Iztapalapan street from the tianguez. Passengers met him now and then; otherwise the great thoroughfare was unusually quiet. Sauntering along in excellent imitation of careless enjoyment, he strove to feel cheerful ; but, in spite of his efforts, he became lonesome, while his dread of the patrols kept him uneasy. Such freedom, he ascertained, was not all his fancy colored it ; yet it was not so bad as his prison. On he went. Sometimes on a step, or in the shade of a portico, he would sit and gaze at the houses as if they were old friends basking in the moonlight ; at the bridges he would also stop, and, leaning over the balustrades, watch the waveless water in the canal below, and envy the watermen asleep in their open canoes. The result was a feeling of recklessness, sharpened by a yearning for something to do, some place to visit, some person to see; in short, a thousand wishes, so vague, however, that they amounted to nothing.

In this mood he thought of Nenetzin, who, in the tedium of his imprisonment, had become to him a constant dream, a vision by which his fancy was amused and his impatience soothed ; a vision that faded not with the morning, but at
noon was sweet as at night. With the thought came anoth$\dot{\mathrm{e}}$, - the idea of an adventure excusable only in a lover.
"The garden!" he said, stopping and thinking. "The garden! It is the king's; so is the street. It is guarded; so is the city. I will be in danger ; but that is around me everywhere. By the gods! I will go to the garden, and losk at the house in which she sleeps."

Invade the gardens of the great king at midnight! The project would have terrified the Chalcan ; the 'tzin would have forbade it ; at any other time, the adventurer himself would rather have gone unarmed into the den of a tiger. The gardens were chosen places sacred to royalty ; otherwise they would have been without walls and without sentinels at the gates. In the event of detection and arrest, the intrusion at such a time would be without excuse; death was the penalty.

But the venture was agreeable to the mood he was in ; he welcomed it as a relief from loncliness, as a rescue from his tormenting void of purpose ; if he saw the dangers, they were viewed in the charm of his gentle passion, - griffins and goblins masked by Love, the enchanter. He started at once ; and now that he had an object before him, there was no more loitering under porticos or on the bridges. As the squares were put behind him, he repeated over and over, as a magical exorcism, "I will look at the house in which she sleeps, - the house in which she sleeps."

Once in his progress, he turned aside from the great street, and went up a footway bordering a canal. At the next street, however, he crossed a bridge, and proceeded to the north again. Almost before he was aware of it, he reached the corner of the royal garden, always to be remembered by hims as the place of his combat with the Tezcucan. But so intent was he upon his present project he scarcely gave it a second look.

The wall was but little higher than his head, and covered with snowy stucco; and where, over the coping, motionless in the moonshine, a palm-tree lifted its graceful head, he boldly climbed, and entered the sacred enclosure. Drawing his mantle close about him, he stole toward the palace, selecting the narrow walks most protected by overhanging shrubbery.

A man's instinct is a good counsellor in danger ; often it is the only counsellor. Gliding through the shadows, cautiously as if hunting, he seemed to hear a recurrent whisper, -
"Have a care, O hunter! This is not one of thy familiar places. The gardens of the great king have other guardians than the stars. Death awaits thee at every gate."

But as often came the reply, "Nenetzin, - I will see the house in which she sleeps."

He held on toward the palace, never stopping until the top, here and there crowned with low turrets, rose above the highest trees. Then he listened intently, but heard not a sound of life from the princely pile. He sought next a retreat, where, secure from observation, he might sit in the pleasant air, and give wings to his lover's fancy. At last he found one, a little retired from the central walk, and not far from a tank, which had once been, if it were not now, the basin of a fountain. Upon a bench, well shaded by a clump of flowering bushes, he stretched himself at ease, and was soon absorbed.

The course of his thought, in keeping with his youth, was to the future. Most of the time, however, he had no distinct idea ; revery, like an evening mist, settled upon him. Sometimes he lay with closed eyes, shutting himself in, as it were, from the world ; then he stared vacantly at the stars, or into those blue places in the mighty vault too deep for stars ; but most he loved to look at the white walls of the
palace. And for the time he was happy; his soul may be said to have been singing a silent song to the unconscious Nenetzin.

Once or twice he was disturbed by a noise, like the suppressed cry of a child; but he attributed it to some of the restless animals in the museum at the farther side of the garden. Half the night was gone; so the watchers on the temples proclaimed; and still he stayed,-still dreamed.

About that time, however, he was startled by footsteps coming apparently from the palace. He sat up, ready for action. The appearance of a man alone and unarmed allayed his apprehension for the moment. Up the walk, directly by the hiding-place, the stranger came. As ho passed slowly on, the intruder thrilled at beholding, not a guard or an officer, but Montezuma in person! As far as the tank the monarch walkel ; there he stopped, put his hands behind him, and loooked moorlily down into the pool.

Garden, palace, Nenetzin,- everything but the motionless figure by the tank faded from Hualpa's mind. Fear came upon him ; and no wonder: there, almost within reach, at midnight, unattended, stood what was to him the positive realization of power, ruler of the Empire, dispenser of richest gifts, keeper of life and death! Guilty, and tremulously apprehensive that he had been discovered, Hualpa looked each instant to bo dragged from his liding.

The space around the tank was clear, and strewn with shells perfectly white in the moonlight. While the adventurer sat fixed to his seat, watching the king, watching, also, a chance of escape, he saw something come from the shrubbery, move stealthily out into the walk, then crouch down. Now, as I have shown, he was brave ; but this tested all his courage. Out further crept the object, moving with tho stillness of a spirit. Scarcely could ho persuado himsolf at
first that it was not an illusion begotten of his fears ; but its form and movements, the very stillness of its advance, at last identified it. In all his hunter's experience, he had never seen an ocelot so large. The screams he had heard were now explained, - the monster had escaped from the menagerie!

I cannot say the recngnition wrought a subsidence of Hualpa's fears. He felt instinctively for his arms, - he had nothing but a knife of brittle itzli. Then he thought of the stories he had heard of the ferocity of the royal tigers, and of unhappy wretches flung, by way of punishment, into their dens. He sluddered, and turned to the king, who still gazed thoughtfully over the wall of the tank.

Holy Huitzil'! the ocelot was creeping upon the monarch! The flash of understanding that revealed the fact to Hualpa was like the lightning. Breathlessly he noticed the course the brute was taking; there could be no doubt. Another flash, and he understood the monarch's peril, alone, unarmed, before the guards at the gates or in the palace could come, the strugerle would be over; child of the Sun though he was, there remained for him but one hope of rescue.

As, in common with provincials generally, he cherished a reverence for the monarch hardly secondary to that he felt for the gods, the Tihuancan was inexpressibly shocked to see him subject to such a danger. An impulse aside from native chivalry urged him to confront the ocelot ; but under the circumstances, - and he recounted them rapidly, - he feared the king more than the brute. Brief time was there for consideration ; each moment the peril increased. He thought of the 'tzin, then of Nenetzin.
"Now or never !" he said. "If the gods do but help me, I will prove myself!"

And he unlooped the mantle, and wound it about his left
arm; the knife, poor as it was, he took from his maxtlatl; then he was ready. Ah, if he only had a javelin!

To place himself between the king and his enemy was what he next set about. Experience had taught him how much such animals are governed by curiosity, and upon that he proceeded to act. On his hands and knees he crept out into the walk. The moment he became exposed, the ocelot stopped, raised its round head, and watched him with a gaze as intent as his own. The advance was slow and stealthy; when the point was almost gained, the king turned about.
"Speak not, stir not, O king!" he cried, without stopping. "I will save you, - no other can."

From creeping man the monarch looked to crouching beast, and comprehended the situation.

Forward went Hualpa, now the chief object of attraction to the monster. At last he was directly in front of it.
"Call the guard and fly! It is coming now!"
And through the garden rang the call. Verily, the hunter had become the king!

A moment after the ocelot lowered its head, and leaped. The Tihuancan had barely time to put himself in posture to receive the attack, his left arm serving as shield; upon his knee, he struck with the knife. The blood flew, and there was a howl so loud that the shouts of the monarch were drowned. The mantle was rent to ribbons; and through the feathers, cloth, and flesh, the long fingss craunched to the bone, - but not without return. This time the knife, better directed, was driven to the heart, whero it smapped short off; and remained. The clenched jaws relaxed. Rushing suddenly in, Hualpa contrived to push the fainting brute into the tank. He saw it siuk, saw thes pool subside to its calm, then tumed to Monteruma, who, though calling lustily for the guard, had stayed to
the end. Kneeling upon the stained shells, he laid the broken knife at the monarch's feet, and waited for him to speak.
"Arise !" the king said, kindly.
The hunter stood up, splashed with blood, the fragments of his tilmatli clinging in shreds to his arm, his tunic torn, the hair fallen over his face, - a most uncourtierlike figure.
"You are hurt," said the king, directly. "I was once thought skilful with medicines. Let me see."

He found the wounds, and untying his own sash, rich with embroidery, wrapped it in many folds around the bleeding arm.

Meantime there was commotion in many quarters.
"Evil take the careless watchers!" he said, sternly, noticing the rising clamor. "Had I trusted them, - but are you not of the guard?"
"I am the great king's slave, - his poorest slave, but not of his guard."

Montezuma regarded him attentively.
"It cannot be ; an assassin would not have interfered with the ocelot. Take up the knife, and follow me."

Hualpa obeyed. On the way they met a number of the guard running in great perplexity; but without a word to them, the monarch walked on, and into the palace. In a room where there were tables and seats, books and writing materials, maps on the walls and piles of them on the floor, he stopped, and seated himself.
"You know what truth is, and how the gods punish falsehood," he began ; then, abruptly, "How came you in the garden?"

Hualpa fell on his knees, laid his palm on the floor, and answered without looking up, for such he knew to be a courtly custom.
"Who may deceive the wise king Montezuma? I will answer as to the gods: the gardens are famous in song and story, and I was tempted to see them, and climbed the wall. When you came to the fountain, I was close by ; and while waiting a chance to escape, I saw the ocelot creeping upon you ; and - and - the great king is too generous to deny his slave the pardon he risked his life for."
"Who are you?"
"I am from the province of Tihuanco. My name is Hualpa."
"Hualpa, Hualpa," repeated the king, slowly. "You serve Guatamozin."
"He is my friend and master, 0 king."
Montezuma started. "Holy gods, what madness! My people have sought you far and wide to feed you to the tiger in the tank."

Hualpa faltered not.
"O king, I know I am charged with the murder of Iztlil', the Tezcucan. Will it please you to hear my story ?"

And taking the assent, he gave the particulars of the combat, not omitting the cause. "I did not murder him," he concluded. "If he is dead, I slew him in fair fight, shield to shield, as a warrior may, with honor, slay a foeman."
"And you carried him to Tecuba?"
" Ibefore the jurges, if you choose, I will make the accomit grood."
"Be it so!" the monarch said, emphatically. "Two days hence, in the court, I will accuse you. Have there your witnesses: it is a matter of life and death. Now, what of your master, the 'tzin?"

The question was dangerous, and Hualpa tremoled, but resolved to be bold.
"If it be not too presumptuous, most mighty king, - if a slave may seem to judge his master's judgment by the offer of a word -"
"Speak! I give you liberty."
"I wish to say," continued Hualpa, "that in the court there are many noble courtiers who would die for you, 0 king; but, of them all, there is not one who so loves you, or whose love could be made so profitable, being backed by skill, courage, and wisdom, as the generous prince whom you call my master. In his banishment he has chosen to serve you ; for the night the strangers landed in Cempoalla, he left his palace in Iztapalapan, and entered their camp in the train of the governor of Cotastlan. Yesterday a courier, whom you rewarded richly for his speed in coming, brought you portraits of the strangers, and pictures of their arms and camp; that courier was Guatamozin, and his was the hand that wrought the artist's work. 0 , much as your faculties become a king, you have been deceived : he is not a traitor."
" Who told you such a fine minstrel's tale?"
"The gods judge me, O king, if, without your leave, I had so much as dared kiss the dust at your feet. What you have graciously permitted me to tell I heard from the 'tzin himself."

Montezuma sat a long time silent, then asked, "Did your master speak of the strangers, or of the things he saw?"
"The noble 'tzin regards me kindly, and therefore spoke with freedom. He said, mourning much that he could not be at your last council to declare his opinion, that you were mistaken."

The speaker's face was cast down, so that he could not see the frown with which the plain words were receivod, and he continued, -
"'They are not teules,' * so the 'tzin said, 'but men, as you and I are ; they eat, sleep, drink, like us ; nor is that all, - they dic like us; for in the night,' he said, 'I was in their camp, and saw them, by torchlight, bury the body of one that day dead.' And then he asked, 'Is that a practice among the gods?' Your slave, O king, is not learned as a paba, and therefore believed him."

Montezuma stood up.
"Not teules! How thinks he they should be dealt with?"
"He says that, as they are men, they are also invaders, with whom an Aztec cannot treat. Nothing for them but war!"

To and fro the monarch walked. After which he returned to Hualpa and said, -
"Go home now. To-morrow I will send you a tilmatli for the one you wear. Look to your wounds, and recollect the trial. As you love life, have there your proof. I will be your accuser."
"As the great king is merciful to his children, the gods will be merciful to him. I will give myself to the guards," said the hunter, to whom anything was preferable to the closet in the restaurant.
"No, you are frec."
Hualpa kissed the floor, and arose, and hurried from the palace to the house of Xoli on the tianguez. The effect of his appearance upon that worthy, and the effect of the story afterwards, may be imagined. Attention to the wounds, a bath, and sound slumber put the adventurer in a better condition by the next noon.

And from that night he thought more than ever of glory and Nenetzin.

> * Gols.

## CHAPTER III.

## THE PORTRAIT.

NEXT day, after the removal of the noon comfitures, and when the princess Tula had gone to the hammock for the usual siesta, Nenetzin rushed into her apartment unusually excited.
"O, I have something so strange to tell you,- something so strange!" she cried, throwing herself upon the hammock.

Her face was bright and very beautiful. Tula looked at her a moment, then put her lips lovingly to the smouth forehead.
"By the Sun! as our royal father sometimes swears, my sister seems in earnest."
"Indeed I am ; and you will.go with mo, will you not?"
"Ah! you want to take me to the garden to see the dead tiger, or, perhaps, the warrior who slew it, or - now I have it - you have seen another minstrel."

Tula expected the girl to laugh, but was surprised to see her eyes fill with tears. She changed her manner instantly, and bade the slave who had been sitting by the hammock faming her, to retire. Then she said, -
"You jest so much, Nenetzin, that I do not know when you are serious. I love you : now tell me what has happened."

The answer was given in a low voice.
"You will think me foolish, and so I am, but I cannot help it. Do you recollect the dream I told you the night on the chinampu?"
" The night Yeteve came to us? I recollect."
"You know I saw a man come and sit down in our father's
palace, - a stranger with blue eyes and fair face, and hair and beard like the silk of the ripening maize. I told you I loved him, and would have none but him ; and you laughed at me, and said he was the god Quetzal'. O Tula, the dream has come back to me many times since ; so often that it seems, when I am awake, to have been a reality. I am childish, you think, and very weak ; you may even pity me ; but I have grown to look upon the blue-eyed as something lovable and great, and thought of him is a part of my mind ; so much so that it is useless for me to say he is not, or that I am loving a shadow. And now, O dear Tula, now comes the strange part of my story. Yesterday, you know, a courier from Cempoalla brought our father some pictures of the strangers lately landed from the sea. This morning I heard there were portraits among them, and could not resist a curiosity to see them ; so I went, and almost the first one I came to, - do not laugh, - almost the first one I came to was the picture of him who comes to me so often in my dreams. I looked and trembled. There indeed he was ; there were the blue eyes, the yellow hair, the white face, even the dress, shining as silver, and the pluned crest. I did not stay to look at anything else, but hurried here, scarcely knowing whether to be glad or afraid. I thought if you went with me I would not be afraid. Go you must; we will look at the portmit together." And she hid her face, sobbing like a child.
"It is too wonderful for belief. I will go," said Tula.
She arose, and the slave brought and threw over her shoulders the long white scarf so invariably a part of an Aztee woman's costuno. Then the sisters took their way to the chamber where the pictures were kept, - the same into which Hualpa had been led the night before. The king was efsewhero giving audience, and his clerks and attendants wero with him. So the two were allowed to indulge theit curiosity undisturbed.

Nenetzin went to a pile of manuscripts lying on the floor. The elder sister was startled by the first picture exposed ; for she recognized the handiwork, long since familiar to her, of the 'tzin. Nor was she less surprised by the subject, which was a horse, apparently a nobler instrument for a god's revenge than man himself.

Next she saw pictured a horse, its rider mounted, and in Christian armor, and bearing shield, lance, and sword. Then came a cannon, the gunner by the carriage, his match lighted, while a volume of flame and smoke was bursting from the throat of the piece. A portrait followed; she lifted it up, and trembled to see the hero of Nenetzin's dream!
"Did I not tell you so, O Tula?" said the girl, in a whisper.
"The face is pleasant and noble," the other answered, thoughtfully ; " but I am afraid. There is evil in the smile, evil in the blue eyes."

The rest of the manuscripts they left untouched. The one absorbed them; but with what different feelings! Nenetzin was a-flutter with pleasure, restrained by awe. Impressed by the singularity of the vision, as thus realized, a passionate wish to see the man or god, whichever he was, and hear his voice, may be called her nearest semblance to reflection. Like a lover in the presence of the beloved, she was glad and contented, and asked nothing of the future. But with Tula, older and wiser, it was different. She was conscious of the novelty of the incident ; at the same time a presentiment, a gloomy foreboding, filled her soul. In slumber we sometimes see spectres, and they sit by us and smile; yet we shrink, and cannot keep down anticipations of ill. So Tula was affected by what she beheld.

She laid the portrait softly down, and turned to Nenetzin, who had now no need to deprecate her laugh.
"The mays of the gods are most strange. Something tells me this is their work. I am afraid ; let us go."

And they retired, and the rest of the day, swinging in the hammock, they talked of the dream and the portrait, and wondered what would come of them.

## CHAPTER IV.

## THE TRIAL.

HUALPA'S adventure in the garden made a great stir in the palace and the city. Profound was the astonishment, therefore, when it became known that the savior of the king and the murderer of the Tezcucan were one and the same person, and that, in the latter character, he was to be taken into court and tried for his life, Montezuma himself acting as accuser. Though universally discredited, the story had the effect of drawing an immense attendance at the trial.
"Ho, Chalcan! Fly not your friends in that way!"
So the broker was saluted by some men nobly dressed, whom he was about passing on the great street. He stopped, and bowed very low.
" A pleasant day, my lords! Your invitation honors me ; the will of his patrons should always be law to the poor keeper of a portico. I am hurrying to the trial."
"Then stay with us. Woalso have a curiosity to seo the assassin."
"My good lord speaks harshly. The boy, whom I love as a son, cannot be what you call him."

The noble laughed. "Take it not ill, Chalean. So much do I honor the hand that slew the hase Tezeucan that I care
not whether it was in fair fight or by vantage taken. But what do you know about the king being accuser to-day?"
"So he told the boy."
"Incredible!"
"I will not quarrel with my lord on that account," rejjoined the broker. "A more generous master than Montezuma never lived. Are not the people always complaining of ' his liberality? At the last banquet, for inventing a simple drink, did he not give me, his humblest slave, a goblet fit for another king?"
"And what is your drink, though ever so excellent, to tho saving his life? Is not that your argument, Chalcan?"
"Yes, my lord, and at such peril! Ah, you should have seen the ocelot when taken from the tank! The keepers told me it was the largest and fiercest in the museum."

Then Xoli proceeded to edify his noble audience with all the gossip pertaining to the adventure ; and as his object was to take into court some friends for the luckless hunter more influential than himself, he succeeded admirably. Every few steps there were such expressions as, "It would be pitiful if so brave a fellow should die!" "If I were king, by the Sun, I would enrich him from the possessions of the Tezcucan!" And as they showed no disposition to interrupt him, his pleading lasted to the house of justice, where the company arrived not any too soon to procure comfortable seats.

The court-house stood at the left of the street, a little retired from the regular line of buildings. The visitors had first to pass through a spacious hall, which brought them to a court-yard cemented under foot, and on all sides bounded with beautiful houses. Then, on the right, they saw the entrance to the chamber of justice, grotesquely called the Tribunal of God,* in which, for ages, had been administered a code, vindictive, but not without equity. The great door

[^21]was richly carved ; the windows high and broad, and lined with fluted marble; while a projecting cornice, tastefully finished, gave airiness and beauty to the venerable structure.

The party entered the room with profoundest reverence. On a dais sat the judge ; in front of him was the stool bearing the skull with the emerald crown and gay plumes. Turning from the plain tapestry along the walls, the spectators failed not to admire the jewels that blazed with almost starry splendor from the centre of the canopy above him.

The broker, not being of the class of privileged nobles, found a seat with difficulty. To his comfort, however, he was placed by the side of an acquaintance.
"You should have come earlier, Chalcan ; the judge has twice used the arrow this morning."
"Indeed!!"
"Once against a boy too much given to pulque, - a drunkard. With the other doubtless you were acquainted."
"Was he noble?"
"He had grood blood, at least, being the son of a Tetzmellocan, who died immensely rich. The witnesses said the fellow squandered his father's estate almost as soon as it came to him."
"Better had he been born a thief," * said Xoli, coolly.
Suddenly, four heralds, with silver maces, eutered the court-room, announcing the monarch. The people fell upon their knces, and so remained until he was seated before the dais. Then they arose, and, with staring eyes, devoured the beauty of his costume, and the mysterious sanction of manner, office, power, and custom, which the lovers of royalty throughout the world have delighted to sum up in the one word, - majesty. The hum of voices filled the chamber. Then, by another door, in charge of officers, Hualpa ap'

[^22]peared, and was led to the dais opposite the king. Before an Aztecan court there was no ceremony. The highest and the lowliest stood upon a level : such, at least, was the beautiful theory.

So intense was the curiosity to see the prisoner that the spectators pressed upon each other, for the moment mindless of the monarch's presence.
"A handsome fellow!" said an old cacique, approvingly.
" Only a boy, my lord !" suggested the critic.
" And not fierce-looking, either."
"Yes-"
"No -"
"He might kill, but in fair fight : so I judge him."
And that became the opinion amongst the nobles.
" Your friend seems confident, Xoli. I like him," remarked the Chalcan's acquaintance.
" Hush! The king accuses."
"The king, said you!" And the good man, representing the commonalty, was frozen into silence.

In another quarter, one asked, "Does he not wear the 'tzin's livery?"

The person interrogated covered his mouth with both hands, then drew to the other's ear, and whispered, -
"Yes, he's a 'tzin's man, and that, they say, is his crime."

The sharp voice of the executive officer of the court rang out, and there was stillness almost breathless. Up rose the clerk, a learned man, keeper of the records, and read the indictment ; that done, he laid the portrait of the accused on the table before the judge ; then the trial began.

The judge, playing carelessly with the fatal arrow, said,"Hualpa, son of Tepaja, the Tihuancan, stand up, and answer."

And the prisoner arose, and saluted court and king, and
answered, "It is true, that on the night of the banquet, I fought the Tezcucan; by favor of the gods, I defeated, without slaying him. He is here in person to acquit me."
"Bring the witness," said the judge.
Some of the officers retired; during their absence a soleinn hush prevailed ; directly they returned, carrying a palanquin. Right before the dais they set it down, and drew aside the curtains. Then slowly the Tezcucan came forth,weak, but unconquered. At the judge he looked, and at the king, and all the fire of his haughty soul burned in the glance. Borrowing strength from his pride, he raised his head high, and said, scornfully, -
"The power of my father's friend is excceding great ; he speaks, and all things obey hin. I am sick and suffering ; but he bade me come, and I am here. What new shame awaits me?"

Montezuma answered, never more a king than then: "'IUualpilli was wise ; his son is foolish ; for the memory of the one I spare the other. The keeper of this sacred place will answer why you are brought here. Look that he pardons you lightly as I have."

Then the judge said, "Prince of Tezcuco, you are here by my order. There stands one charged with your murder. Would you have had him suffer the penalty? You have dared be insolent. See, O prince, that before to-morrow you pay the treasurer ten thousand quills of gold. See to it." And, returning the portrait to the clerk, he added, "Let tho accused go acquit."
"Ah! said I not so, said I not so ?" muttered the Chalcan, rubbing his hands joyfully, and disturbing the attentive people about him.
"Hist, hist!" they said, impatiently. "What more? hearken!"

Hualpa was knecling before the monarch.
" Most mighty king," he said, "if what I have done be worthy reward, grant me the discharge of this fine."
"How!" said Montezuma, amazed. "The Tezcucan is your enemy!"
"Yet he fought mo fairly, and is a warrior."
The eyes of the king sought those of Iztlil'.
"What says the son of 'Hualpilli?"
The latter raised his head with a flash of the old pride. "He is a slave of Guatamozin's: I scorn the intercession. I am yet a prince of Tezcuco."

Then the monarch went forward, and sat by the judge. Not a sound was heard, till he spoke.
"Arise, and come near," he said to Hualpa. "I will do what becomes me."

His voice was low and tremulous with feeling, and over his face came the peculiar suffusion of sadness afterwards its habitual expression. The hunter kissed the floor at his feet, and remained kneeling. Then he continued,-
"Son of the Tihuancan, I acknowledge I owe my life to you, and I call all to hear the acknowledgment. If the people have thought this prosecution part of my gratitude, - if they have marvelled at my appearing as your accuser, much have they wronged me. I thought of reward higher than they could have asked for you; but I also thought to try you. A slave is not fit to be a chief, nor is every chief fit to be a king. I thought to try you : I am satisfied. When your fame goes abroad, as it will; when the minstrels sing your valor; when Tenochtitlan talks of the merchant's son, who, in the garden, slew the tiger, and saved the life of Montezuma, - let them also tell how Montezuma rewarded him ; let them say I made him noble."

Thereupon he arose, and transferred the panache from his head to Hualpa's. Those close by looked at the gift, and saw, for the first time, that it was not the crown,
but the crest of a chief or cacique. Then they knew that the trial was merely to make more public the honors designed.
" Let them say further," he continued, " that with my own hand I made him a warrior of the highest grade." And, bending over the adventurer, he clasped around his neck the collar of the supreme military order of the realm.* "Nor is that all. Rank, without competence, is a vexation and shame. At the foot of Chapultepec, on the shore of the lake, lie an estate and a palace of which I have been proud. Let it be said, finally, that I gave them to enrich him and his forever." He paused, and turned coldly to the Tezcucan. "But as to the son of 'Hualpilli, his fine must stand; such pride must be punished. He shall pay the gold, or forfeit his province." Then, outstretching toward the audience both his arms, he said, so as to be heard throughout the chamber; "Now, O my children, justice has been done!"

The words were simple ; but the manner, royal as a king's and patriarchal as a pontiff's, brought every listener to his knees.
"Stand up, my lord Hualpa! Take your place in my train. I will return to the palace."

With that he passed out.
And soon there was but one person remaining, - Iztlil', the Tezcucan. Brought from Tlacopan by officers of the court, too weak to walk, without slaves to help him, at sight of the deserted hall his countenance became haggard, the light in his hollow eyes cane and went, and his broad breast heaved passionately ; in that long, slow look he measured the depth of his fall.

[^23]"O Tezcuco, Tezcuco, city of my fathers!" he cried aloud. "This is the last wrong to the last of thy race of kings."

A little after he was upon a bench exhausted, his head covered by his mantle. Then a hand was laid upon his shoulder ; he looked up and saw Hualpa.
"How now! Has the base-born come to enjoy his triumph? I cannot strike. Laugh and revile me; but remember, mine is the blood of kings. The gods loved my father, and will not abandon his son. In their names I curse you!"
"Tezcucan, you are proud to foolishness," said the hunter, calmly. "I came to serve you. Within an hour I have become master of slaves -"
"And were yourself a slave !"
"Well, I won my freedom ; I slew a beast and conquered a - But, prince, my slaves are at the door. Command them to Tlacopan."
"Play courtier to those who have influence ; lean your ambition upon one who can advance it. I am undone."
"I am not a courtier. The service I offer you springs from a warrior's motive. I propose it, not to a man of power, but to a prince whose courage is superior to his fortune."

For a moment the Tezcucan studied the glowing face; .then his brows relaxed, and, sighing like a woman, and like a woman overcome by the unexpected gentleness, he bowed his head, and covered his face with his hands, that he might not be accused of tears.
"Let me call the slaves, O prince," said Hualpa.
Thrice he clapped his hands, whereat four tattooed tamanes stalked into the chamber with a palanquin. Iztlil' took seat in the carriage, and was being borne away, when he called the hunter.
"A word," he said, in a voice from which all passion was
gone. "Though my enemy, you have been generous, and remembered my misfortunes when all others forsook me. Take with you this mark. I do not ask you to wear it, for the time is nearly come when the son of 'Hualpilli will be proscribed throughout the valley; but keep it in witness that I, the son of a king, acknowledged your right and fitness to be a noble. Farewell."

Hualpa could not refuse a present so delicately given ; extending his hand, he received a bracelet of gold, set with an Aztec diamond of immense value. He clasped it upon his arm, and followed the carriage into the street.

## BOOK FOUR.

## CHAPTER I.

## THE KING GIVES A TRUST TO HUALPA.

AND now was come the time of all the year most pleasant, - the time when the maguey was greenest, when the cacti burst into flowers, and in every field women and children, with the strong men, went to pluck the ripenerl maize. Of the summer, only the wealth and beauty remained. The Goddess of Abundance divided the worship which, at other seasons, was mostly given to Huitzil' and Tezca' ; * in her temples the days were all of prayer, lymming, and priestly ceremony. No other towers sent up such columns of the blue smoke so grateful to the dwellers in the Sun ; in no other places were there such incessant burning of censers, presentation of gifts, and sacrifice of victims. Throughout the valley the people carolled those songs the sweetest and most millennial of men, - the songs of harvest, peace, and plenty.

I have before said that Tezcuco, the lake, was the especial pride of the Aztecs. When the sky was clear, and the air tranquil, it was very beautiful ; but when the king, with his court, all in state, set out for the hunting-grounds on the northern shore, its beauty rose to splendor. By his invitation great numbers of citizens, in style suited to the honor,

[^24]joined their canoes to the flotilla composing the retinue. And let it not be forgotten that the Aztec loved his canoe as in Christendom the good knight loves his steed, and decorated it with all he knew of art ; that its prow, rising high above tho water, and touched by the master sculptors, was dressed in garlands and fantastic symbols ; that its light and shapely canopy, elegantly trimmed within, was shaded by curtains, and surmounted by trailing streamers ; and that the slaves, four, six, and sometimes twelve in number, dipped and drew their flashing paddles in faultless time, and shone afar brilliant in livery. So, when the multitude of vessels cleared the city walls, and with music and songs dashed into the open lake, the very water seemed to dance and quiver with a sensuous pleasure.

In such style did Montezuma one pleasant morning leavo his capital. Calm was the lake, and so clear that the reflection of the sky above seemed a bed of blue below. There were music, and shouts, and merry songs, and from the city the cheers and plaudits of the thousands who, from the walls and housetops, witnessed the pageant. And his canoe was the soul of the pomp, and he had with him his favorite minstrel and jester, and Maxtla ; yet there was something on his mind that made him indifferent to the scene and prospective sport. Some distance out, by his direction, the slaves so manceuvred that all the flotilla passed him; then he said to Maxtla, "The will has left me. I will not hunt to-day ; yet the pastime must go on ; a recall now were makingly. Look out for a way to follow the train, while I return."

The chief arose, and swept the lake with a bright glance. "Yonder is a chimampa; I can take its master's c:noce."
"Do so. Give this ring to the lord Cuitahua, and tell him to conduct the hant."

And soon Maxtla was hurrying to tho north with tho sig-
net, while the monarch was speeding more swiftly to the south.
"For Iztapalapan," said the latter to his slaves. "Take me there before the lords reach the hunting-grounds, and you shall have a feast to-night."

They bent to the paddles, and rested not until he saw the white houses of the city, built far into the lake in imitation of the capital.
"Not to the town, but the palace of Guatamozin," he then said. "Speed! the sun is rising high."

Arrived at the landing, Montezuma set forward alone to the palace. The path led into a grove of cedar and wild orangetrees, interspersed with ceibas, the true kings of the forests of New Mexico. The air was sweet with perfume; birds sang to each other from the coverts; the adjacent cascades played their steady, muffled music ; and altogether morning on the lake was less beautiful than morning in the tzin's garden. In the multitude of walks he became bewildered; but, as he was pleased by all he beheld, he walked on without consulting the sun. At length, guided by the sound of voices, he came to the arena for martial games ; and there he found Hualpa and Io' practising with the bow.

He had been wont to regard $I_{o}$ ' as a child, unripe for any but childish amusements, and hardly to be trusted alone. Absorbed in his business of governing, he had not observed how increase of years brought the boy strength, stature, and corresponding tastes. Now he was admonished of his neglect : the stripling should have been familiarized with bow, sling, and maquahuitl ; men ought to have been given him for comrades; the warrior's school, even the actual field, had been better for him than the nursery. An idea of ambition also occurred to the monarch. When he himself was gathered to his fathers, who was to succeed him on the throne? Cuitlahua, Cacama, the lord of Tlacopan? Why not Io'?

Meanwhile the two diligently pursued their sport. At the moment the king came upon them, Hualpa was giving some directions as to the mode of holding the brave weapon. The boy listened eagerly, - a sign that pleased the observer, for nothing is so easy as to flatter the hope of a dreamy heart. Observing them further, he saw Io' take the stand, draw the arrow quite to the head, and strike the target. At the second trial, he pierced the centre. Hualpa embraced the scholar joyously; and thereupon the king warmed toward the warrior, and tears blinded his eyes. Advancing into the arena, the clanging of his golden sandals announced his presence.

And they knelt and kissed the earth.
"Stand up!" he said, with the smile which gave his countenance a womanly beauty. And to Hualpa he added, "I thought your palace by Chapultepec would be more attractive than the practice of arms; more credit should have been given the habits of a hunter. I was right to make you noble. But what can you make of Io ' ?"
"If you will give the time, O king, I can make him of excellent skill."
"And what says the snn of Tecalco ?"
Io' knelt agrain, saying, "I have a pardon to ask - "
" A parlon! For wishing to be a warrior?"
"If the king will hear me, - I have heard you say that in your youth you divided your days between the camp and the temples, learning at the same time the duties of the priest and the warrior. That I may be able some day to servo you, O kiner, I have stolen away from Tenochtitlan - "

Montezuma laid his hand tenderly on the boy's head, and said, "No more. I know all you would say, mul will ask the great Huitzil' to give you strength and comage. Take my permission to he a warrior. Arise, now, and give mis the bow. It is long since I pulled the cord, and my hamd
may have weakened, and my eyes become dim ; but I challenge you both! I have a shield wrought of pearl and gold, unfit for the field, yet beautiful as a prize of skill. Who plants anl arrow nearest yon target's heart, his the slield shall be."

The challenge was accepted, and after preparation, the monarch dropped his mantle, and took the stand. He drew the shaft to his car with a careless show of skill ; and when it quivered in the target about a palm's brealth below the mark, he said, laughing, "I am at least within the line of the goorl bowman. A Tlascalan would not have escaped scarless."

Io' next took the bow, and was so fortunate as to hit the lower edge of the heart squarely above the king's bolt.
" Mine is the shield, mine is the shield!" he cried, exultantly. "O that a minstrel were here! -I would have a song, —my first song !"
"Very proud!" said the king, good-humoredly. "Know you, boy, the warrior counts his captives only when the battle is ended. Here, lord Hualpa, the boaster should be beaten. Prove your quality. To you there may be more in this trial than a song or a golden shield."

The hunter took the racant place; his arrow whistled away, and the report came back from the target. By a happy accident, if such it were, the copper point was planted exactly in the middle of the space between the other two.

More joyous than before arose the cry of Io', "I have beaten a king and a warrior! Mine is the shield, mine is the shield!"

And the king, listening, said to himself, "I remember my own youth, and its earliest victory, and how I passed from successes at first the most triffing. Ah! who but Huitzil', father of all the gods, can tell the end? Blessed the day
when I can set before him the prospect of a throne instead of a shield!"

The target was brought him, and he measured the distance of each arrow from the centre ; and when he saw how exactly Hualpa's was planted between the others, his subtile mind detected the purpose and the generosity.
"The victory is yours, 0 my son, and so is the shield," he said, slowly and thoughtfully. "But ah! were it given you to look with eyes like mine, - with eyes sharpened by are for the discovery of blessings, your rejoicing would be over a friend found, whose love is proof against vanity and the hope of reward."

Hualpa understood lim, and was proud. What was the prize lost to Montezuma gained?
"It grows late; my time is sacred," said the king. "Lord Hualpa, stay and guide me to the palace. And Io', be you my courier to the 'tzin. Go before, and tell him I ain coming."

The boy ran alead, and as they leisurely followed him, the monarch relapsed into melancholy. In the shade of a ceila tree he stopped, and said, "There is a service you might do me, that lies nearer my heart than any other."
"The will of the great king is minc," Hualpa replied, with a low reverence.
"When I am old," pursued Montezuma, "when the things of eartl beecin to recede from me, it would be pleasant to lave a sou worthy to lift the Empire from my shoulders. While I am going up the stops of the temple, a secker of the boly peace that lies in worship and prayer, the govermment would not then be a care to disturb) me. But I ant sensible that no one conld thus relieve me unless he hat the strondr hand of a warrion, and was fearless exempt of ther gouls. 10 ' is my only hope. From gon he first canght then denire of greatuess, and you can make him groat. 'Tako him as a
comrade ; love him as a brother ; teach him the elements of war, - to wield spear and maquahuitl; to bear shicld, to command, and to be brave and generous. Show lim the ways of ambition. Above all," - as he spoke he raised his head and hand, and looked the impersonation of his idea, "above all, let him know that a king may find his glory as much in the love of his people as in his power. Am I understood?"

Hualpa did not look up, but said, "Am I worthy? I have the skill of hand ; but have I the learning?"
"To make him learned belongs to the priests. I only asked you to make him a warrior."
"Does not that belong to the gods?"
"No: he derives nothing from them but the soul. They will not teach him to launch the arrow."
"Then I accept the charge. Shall he go with mo ?"
"Always, - even to battle."
O mighty king! was the shadow of the coming fate upon thy spirit then?

## CHAPTER II.

the king and the 'tzin.

TIHE visit was unexpected to Guatamozin, and its object a mystery; but he thought only of paying the guest meet honor and respect, for he was still the great king. And so, bareheaded and unarmed, he went forth, and meeting him in the garden, knelt, and saluted him after the manner of the court.
"I am glad to say the word of welcome to my father's brother. Know, O king, that my house, my garden, and all you behold are yours."

Hualpa left them; then Montezuma replied, the sadness of his voice softening the austerity of his manner, -
"I have lovect you well, Guatamozin. Very good it was to mark you come up from boyhood, and day by day grow in strength and thought. I never knew one so rich in promise. Ours is a proud race, and you seemed to have all its genius. From the beginning you were thoughtful and provident ; in the field there was always a victory for you, and in council your words were the soul of policy. O, ill was the day evil came between us, and suspicion shattered the love I bore you! Arise! I have not crossed the lake for explanations; there is that to speak of more important to us both."

The 'tzin arose, and looked into the monarch's face, his own suffused with grief.
"Is not a king punished for the wrong he does?"
Montezuma's brows lowered, chilling the fixed look which was his only answer ; and the 'tzin spoke on.
"I cannot accuse you directly; but this I will say, 0 king: a just man, and a brave, never condemns another upon suspicion."

The monarch's eyes blazed with sulden fire, and from his maxtlatl he drew a knife. The 'tzin moved not; the armed hand stopped ; an instant each met the other's gaze, then the weapon was flung away.
"I am a child," said the king, vexed and ashamed. "When I came here I did not think of the past, I thought only of the Empire ; but trouble has devoured my strength of purpose, mitil my power mocks me, and, most miserable of men, I yearn to fly from myself, without knowing where to find relicf. A vagne impulse - whence derived, except from intolerable suffering of mind, I know not - brought tue to you. O 'tzin, silcnt be the diflerences that separate ns. Yours I know to bo a tongue of undefiled truth; and
if not for me now, for our country, and the renown of our fathers, I believe you will speak."

The shame, the grief, and the self-accusation moved the 'tzin more thinn the deadly menace.
"Set my feet, O king! set my feet in the way to serve or save my country, and I will tread it, though every step be sown with the terrors of Mictlan."
"I did not misjudge you, my son," the king said, when he had again perfectly mastered his feelings.

- And Guatamozin, yet more softened, would have given him all the old love, but that Tula, contracted to the Te\%cucan, rose to memory. Checking the inpulse, he regarded the unhappy monarch sorrowfully.

And the latter, glancing up at the sun, said, -
"It is getting late. I left the train going to the huntinggrounds. By noon they will return, and I wish to be at the city before them. My canoe lies at the landing; walk there with me, and on the way I will speak of the purpose of my visit."

Their steps as they went were slow, and their faces downcast and solemn. The king was first to speak.
" As the time requires, I have held many councils, and taken the voice of priest, warrior, and merchant ; and they agree in nothing but their confusion and fear."
"The king forgets, - I have been barred his councils, and know not what they considered."
"True, true ; yet there is but one topic in all Anahuac, in the Empire. Of that, the tamanes talk gravely as their masters; only one class asks, 'Who are the white men making all this trouble?' while the other argues, 'They are here; they are gods. What are we to do ?'"
"And what say the councils, O king?"
"It could not be that all would speak as one man. Of different castes, they are differently moved. The pabas
believe the Sun has sent us some godly warriors, whom nothing earthly can subdue. They advise patience, friendship, and peace. 'The eye of Huitzil' is on them, numbering their marches. In the shade of the great temple he awaits, and there he will consume them with a breath,' - so say the pabas. The warriors are dumb, or else borrow and reassert the opinions of the holy men. 'Give them gold, if they will depart ; if not that, give them peace, and leave the issue to the gods,' - so they say. Cuitlahua says war; so does Cacama. The merchants and the people have no opinion, - nothing but fear. For myself, yesterday I was for war, to-day I ann for peace. So far I have chosen to act upon the advice of the pabas. I have sent the strangers many presents and friendly messages, and kept anbassadors in their camp; but while preserving such relations, I have continually forbade their coming to Tenochtitlan. They seem bolder than men. Who but they would have undertaken the march from Cempoalla? What tribes or people could have conquered Tlaseala, as they have? You have heard of their battles. Did they not in a day what we have failed to do in a hundred years? With Tlascala for ally, they have set my word at naught, and, whether they be of the sun or the earth, they are now marching upon Cholula, most sacred city of the gods. And from Cholula there is but one more march. Already from the mountains they have looked wistfully down on our valley of gardens, upon 'Tenochititlan. O 'tzin, 'tzin, can we forget the prophecy?"
"Shall I say what I think? Will the king hear me?" asked Ciuatamozin.
"For that I came. Speak!"
"I obey gladly. The opportumity is dearer to mo than any honor. And, speaking, I will remembor of what race 1 am."

## "Speak as if you were king."

"Then - I condenn your policy."
The monarch's face remained placid. If the bluff words wounded him, he dissembled consummately.
"It was not well to go so often to the temple," Guatamozin continued. "Huitzil' is not there; the pabas have only his name, his image and altar ; your breast is his true temple; there ought you to find him. Yesterday, you say, you were for war; the god was with you then : to-day you are for peace; the god has abandoned you. I know not in what words the lords Cuitlahua and Cacama urged their counsel, nor on what grounds By the Sun! theirs is the only policy that comports with the fame of a ruler of Aztecs. Why speak of any other? For me, I would seek the strangers in battle and die, sooner than a minstrel should sing, or tradition tell, how Guatamozin, overcome by fear, dwelt in their camp praying peace as the beggar prays for bread."

Literally, Guatamozin was speaking like a king.
"I have heard your pearl-divers say," he continued, "that they never venture into a strange sea without dread. Like the new sea to them, this subject has been to your people; buthowever the declaration may strike your ears, $O$ king, I have sounded all its depths. While your priests were asking questions of speechless hearts; while your lords were nursing their love of ease in the shade and perfume of your palace; while your warriors, forgetful of their glory, indulged the fancy that the new enemy were gods; while Montezuma was watching stars, and studying onens, and listening to oracles which the gods know not, hoping for wisdom to be found nowhere as certainly as in his own royal instincts, - face to face with the strangers, in their very camp, I studied them, their customs, language, and nature. Take heart, O king! Gods, indeed! Why, like men, I have seen them hunger and thirst;
like men, heard them complain; on the other hand, like men, I have seen them feed and drink to surfeit, and heard them sing from gladness. What means their love of gold? If they come from the Sun, where the dwellings of the gods, and the hills they are built on, are all of gold, why should they be seeking it here? Nor is that all. I listened to the interpreter, through whom their leader explained his religion, and they are worshippers, like us, only they adore a wornan, instead of a great, heroic grod -"
"A woman!" exclaimed the king.
"Nay, the argument is that they worship at all. Gods do not adore each other!"

They had now walked some distance, and so absorbed had Montezuma been that he had not observed the direction they were pursuing. Energing suddenly from a cypressgrove, he was surprised to find the path terminate in a small lake, which, at any other time, would have excited his admiration. Tall trees, draped to their topmost boughs in luxuriant vines, encircled the little expanse of water, and in its midst there was an island, crowned with a kiosk or sum-mer-house, and covered with orange shrubs and tapering palms.
"Pear with me, O kiug," said Guatamozin, observing his wonder. "I brought you here that you may be absolutcly convineced of the nature of our enemies. On that island I have an argument stronger than the vagarics of pabas or the $f::$ i ies of warriors, - a visible argument."

He stepped into a canoe lying at the foot of the path, and, with a swecp of the paddle, drove across to the island. Remaining there, he pushed the vessel back.
" Come over, O king, come over, and see."
Montezuma followed boldly, and was led to the kinsk. The retreat was not one of frequent resort. Several times they were stopped by vines grown across the path. In-
side the house, the visitor had no leisure for observation; he was at once arrested by an object that filled him with horror. On a table was a human head. Squarely severed from the body, it stood upright on the base of the neck, looking, with its ghastly, white face, directly toward the entrance. The features were swollen and ferocious; the black brows locked in a frown, with which, as was plainly to be seen, nature had as much to do as death; the hair was short, and on the crown ahmost worn away; heavy, matted beard covered the cheeks and chin ; finally, other means of identification being wanted, the coarse, upturned mustache would have betrayed the Spaniard. Montezuma surveyed the liead for some time ; at length, mastering his deep loathing, he advanced to the table.
"A teule!" he said, in a low voice.
"A man, - only a man!" exclaimed Guatamozin, so sternly that the monarch shrank as if the blue lips of the dead had spoken to him. "Ask yourself, O king, Do the grods die?"

Montezuma smiled, either at his own alarm or at the ghastly argument.
"Whence came the trophy?" le asked.
"Have you not heard of the battle of Nauhtlan?"
"Surely ; but tell it again."
"When the strangers marched to Tlascala," the 'tzin began, " their chief left a garrison behind him in the town he founded. I was then on the coast. To convince the people, and particularly the army, that they were men, I determined to attack them. An opportunity soon occurred. Your taxgatherers happening to visit Nauhtlan, the township revolted, and claimed protection of the garrison, who marched to their. relief. At my instance, the caciques drew their bands together, and we set upon the enemy. The Totonaques fled at our first war-cry ; but the strangers welenmed us
with a new kind of war. They were few in number, but the thunder seemed theirs, and they hailed great stones upon us, and after a while came against us upon their fierce animals. When my warriors saw them come leaping on, they fled. All was lost. I had but one thought more, - a captive taken might save the Empire. I ran where the strangers clove their bloody way. This " - and he pointed to the head - "was the chief, and I met him in the rout, raging like a tiger in a herd of deer. He was bold and strong, and, shouting his battle-cry, he rushed upon me. His spear went through my shield. I wrenched it from him, and slew the beast; then I dragged him away, intending to bring him alive to Tenochtitlan ; but he slew himself. So look agrain! What likeness is there in that to a god? O king, I ask you, did ever its sightless eyes see the glories of the Sun, or its rotting lips sing a song in heaven? Is Iluitzil' or Tezca' made of such stuff?"

The monarel, turning away, laid his hand familiarly on the 'tzin's arm, and said, -
"Come, I am content. Let us go."
And they started for the landing.
"The strangers, as I have said, my son, are marching to Cholula. And Malinche - su their chief is called - now says he is coming to Tenochtitlam."
"To Tenochtitlan! In its honored name, in the name of its kings and grods, I protest against his coming !"
"Too late, too late!" replical Montezuma, his face working as though a pang were at his heart. "I have invited him to come."
"Alas, alats!" cried Cinatamozin, solemuly. "Tho day he enters the capital will be the commencement of the woe, if it hats not abready commencel. The many victories will have heen in valn. The provinces will drop ansay, like thraded pearls when tho string is broken. (1) king, better
had you buried your crown, - better for your people, better for your own glory !"
" Your words are bitter," said the monarch, gloomily.
"I speak from the fulness of a heart darkened by a vision of Anahuac blasted, and her glory gone," returned the 'tzin. Then in a lament, vivid with poetic coloring, he set forth is picture of the national ruin, - the armies overthrown, the city wasted, the old religion supplanted by a new. At the shore where the canoe was waiting, Montezuma stopped, and said, -
" You have spoken boldly, and I have listened patientily. One thing more : What does Guatamozin say the king should do ?"
"It is not enough for the servant to know his own place ; he should know his master's also. I say not what the king should do, but I will say what I would do if I were king."

Rising from the obeisance with which he accompanied the words, he said, boldly, -
"Cholula should be the grave of the invaders. The whole population should strike them in the narrow streets where they can be best assailed. Shut up in some square or temple, hunger will fight them for us, and win. But I would not trust the citizens alone. In sight of the temples, so close that a conch could summon them to the attack, I would encamp a hundred thousand warriors. Better the desolation of Cholula than Tenochtitlan. If all things else failed, I would take to the last resort ; I would call in the waters of Tezcuco and drown the city to the highest azoteas. So would I, O king, if the crown and signet were mine."

Montezuma looked from the speaker to the lake.
"The project is bold," he said, musingly ; "but if it failed, my son?"
"The failure should be but the beginning of the war."
"What would the nations say?"
" They would say, 'Montezuma is still the great king.' If they do not that -"
"What then ?"
"Call on the teotuctli. The gods can be made speak whatever your policy demands."
"Does my son blaspheme ?" said Montezuma, angrily.
"Nay, I but spoke of what has happened. Long rule the good god of our fathers !"

Yet the monarch was not satisfied. Never before had discourse been addressed to him in strain so bold.
"They see all things, even our hearts," he said, turning coldly away. "Farewell. A courier will come for you when your presence is wanted in the city."

And so they separated, conscious that no healing had been brought to their broken friendship. As the canoe moved off, the 'tzin knelt, but the king looked not that way again.

## CHAPTER •III.

## LOVE ON TIIE LAKE.

WHAT can they mean? Here have they been loitering since moming, as if the lake, like the tianguez, were a place for illers. As I love the gods, if I knew them, they should be punished!"

So the farmer of the chinampa heretofore described as the property of the princess Tula gave expression to his wrath ; after which he returned to his employment ; that is, he wont crawling among the shrubs and flowers, pruning knifo in hand, here elipping a limb, there loosening the loam. Fimerging from the thicket after a protracted stay, his ire was again aroused.
"Still there! Thieves maybe, watching a clance to steal. But we shall see. My work is done, and I will not take eyes off of them again."

The grood man's alarm was oceasioned by the occupants of a canoe, which, since sumise, had been plying about the garden, never stationary, seldom more than three liundred yards away, yet always keeping on the side next the city. Once in a while the slaves withdrew their paddles, leaving the vessel to the breeze ; at such times it drifted so near that he could see the voyageurs reclining in the shade of the blue canopy, wrapped in escaupils such as none but lords or clistinguished mercliants were permitted to wear.

The leisurely voyageurs, on their part, appeared to liave a perfect understanding of the light in which they were viewed from the chinampa.
"There he is again! See!" said one of them.
The other lifted the curtain, and looked, and laughed.
"Ah! if we could send an arrow there, just near enough to whistle through the orange-trees. Tula would never hear the end of the story. He would tell her how two thieves came to plunder him ; how they shot at him ; how narrowly he escaped -"
"And how valiantly he defended the garden. By Our Mother, Io', I have a mind to try him!"

Hualpa half rose to measure the distance, but fell back at once. "No. Better that we get into no difficulty. We are messengers, and have these flowers to deliver. Besides, the judge is not to my liking."
"Tula is merciful, and would forgive you for the 'tzin's sake."
"I meant the judge of the court," IIualpa said, soberly. "You never saw him lift the golden arrow, as if to draw it across your portrait. It is pleasanter sitting here, in the shade, rocked by the water."
"And pleasanter yet to be made noble and master of a palace over by Chapultepec," Io' answered. "But see! Yonder is a canoe."
"From the city?"
"It is too far off ; wait awhile."
But Ilualpa, impatient, leaned over the side, and looked for himself. At the time they were up in the northern part of the lake, at least a leargue from the capital. Long, rergular swells, something like those of the sea when settling into calin, tumbled the surface ; far to the south, however, he discerned the canoc, looking no larger than a blue-winged gull.
"It is coming; I see the prow this way. Is the vase ready ?"
"The vase! You forget ; there are two of them."
Hualpa looked down confuserd.
"Does the 'tzin intend them both for Tula?"
Hualpa was the more cmbarrassed.
"Flowers have a meaning; sometimes they tell tales. Let me see if I cannot rearl what the 'tzin would say to 'Tula."

And Io' went forward and brought the vases, and, placing them before hiin, begran to study each flower.
"Io"," said Itualpa, in a low voice, "but one of the vases is the 'tziu's."
"And the other?" asked the prinee, looking up.
Hnalpa's face flushal deeper.
"The other is mine. Have yon not two sisters?"
Io's eyes dilates] ; moment lue was serions, then le burst out hacrging.
"I have you now! Nenctzill, - she, too, has a lowere."
The hunter never formel himself so at loss; he phayed with the loops of his escenpil, and refused to take his cyes off the coming canoe. 'Throurh his vains the blood ran merrily ; in his bran it intexicated, like wine.
"I have heard how love makes women of warrions ; now I will see, - I will see how brave you are."
"Ho, slaves! Put the canoe about; yonder are those whom I would meet," IHalpa shouted.

The vessel was headed to the south. A long distance had to be passed, and in the time the ambassador recovered himself. Lying down again, and twanging the chord of his bow, he endeavored to compose a speech to accompany the delivery of the vase to Tula. But his thoughts avould return to his own love ; the laugh with which Io' received his oxplanation flattered him ; and, true to the logic of the passion, he already saw the vase accepted, and himself the favored of Nenetzin. From that point the world of dreams was but a step clistant; he took the step, but was brought back by Io.'
"They recognize us; Nenetzin waves her scarf!"
The approaching vessel was elegant as the art of the Aztecan shipmaster could make it. The prow was sculptured into the head and slender, curved neek of a swan. The passengers, fair as ever journeyed on sea wave, sat under a canopy of royal green, above which floated a panache of long, trailing feathers, colored like the eanopy. Like a creature of the water, so lightly, so gracefully, the boat drew nigh the messengers. When alongside, Io' sprang aboard, and, with boyish ardor, embraced his sisters.
"What has kept you so?"
"We stayed to see twenty thousand warriors cross the causeway," replied Nenetzin.
"Where can they be going?"
"To Cholula."
The news excited the boy ; turning to speak to Hualpa, he was reminded of his duty.
"Here is a messenger from Guatamozin, - the lord Hualpa, who slew the tiger in the garden."

The heart of the young warrior beat violently; he touched the floor of the canoe with his palm.

And Tula spoke. "We have heard the minstrels sing the story. Arise, lord Hualpa."
"The words of the noble Tula are pleasanter than any song. Will she hear the message I bring ?"

She looked at Io' and Nenetzin, and assented.
"Guatamozin salutes the noble Tula. He hopes the blessings of the grods are about her. He bade me say, that four mornings ago the king visited him at his palace, but talked of nothing but the strangers; so that the contract with Iztlil', the Tezcucan, still holds good. Further, the king asked his counsel as to what should be done with the strangers. He advised war, whereupon the king became angry, and departed, saying that a courier would come for the 'tzin when his presence was wanted in the city; so the banishment also holds good. And so, finally, there is no more hope from interviews with the king. All that remains is to leave the cause to time and the gods."

A moment her calm face was troubled; but she recovered, and said, with simple dignity, -
"I thank you. Is the 'tzin well and patient?"
"He is a warrior, noble Tula, and foemen are marching through the provinces, like welcome guests; he thinks of them, and curses the peace as a season fruitful of dishonor."

Nenetzin, who had been quietly listening, was aroused.
"Has he heard the news? Does he not know a battle is to be fought in Cholula?"
"Such tidings will be medicine to his spirit."
" $\Lambda$ battle!" cried Io'. "Tell me about it, Nenctzin."
"I, too, will listen," said Hualpa; "for the gods have given ine a love of words spoken with a voice sweeter than the flutes of Tezca'."

The girl laughed aloud, and was well pleased, although she answered, -
"My father gave me a bracelet this morning, but he did not carry his love so far as to tell me his purposes; and I am not yet a warrior to talk to warriors about battles. The lord Maxtla, even Tula here, can better tell you of such things."
"Of what?" asked Tula.
"Io' and his friend wish to know all about the war."
The elder princess mused a moment, and then said gravely, "You may tell the 'tzin, as from me, lord Hualpa, that twenty thousand warriors this morning marched for Cholula ; that the citizens there have been armed ; and to-morrow, the gods willing, Malinche will be attacked. The king at one time thought of conducting the expedition himself; but, by perstasion of the paba, Mualox, he has given the command to the lord Cuitlaliua."

Io' clapped his hands. "The gods are kind ; let us rejoice, O Hualpa! What marching of armies there will be! What battles! Hasten, and let us to Cholula; we can be there before the night sets in."
"What!" said Nenetzin. "Would you fight, Io'? No, no; come home with us, and I will put my parrot in a tree, and you may shoot at lim all day."

The boy went to his own canoe, aud, returning, held up a shield of pearl and gold. "See! With a bow I beat our father and the lord Hualpa, and this was the prize."
"That a shield!" Nenetzin said. "A .toy, - a mere brooch to a Tlascalan. I have a tortoise-shell that will serve you better."

The boy frowned, and a rejoinder was on his lips when Tula spoke.
"The flowers in your vases are very beautiful, lord Hualpa. What altar is to receive the tribute?"

Nenetzin's badinage had charmed the ambassador into forgetfulness of his embassy; so he answered confusedly, "The
noble Tula reminds me of my duty. Before now, standing upon the hills of Tihuanco, watching the morning brightening in the east, I have forgotten myself. I pray pardon -"

Tula glanced archly at Nenetzin. "The morning looks pleasant ; doubtless, its worshipper will be forgiven."

And then he knew the woman's sharp eyes had seen into his inner heart, and that the audacious dream he there cherished was exposed ; yet his confusion gave place to delight, for the discovery had been published with a smile. Thereupon, he set one of the vases at her feet, and touched the floor with his palm, and said, -
"I was charged by Guatamozin to salute you again, and say that these flowers would tell you all his hopes and wishes."

As she raised the gift, her hand trembled; then he discovered how precious a simple Cholulan vase could become ; and with that his real task was before him. Taking the other vase, he knelt before Nenetzin.
" I have but little skill in courtierly ways," he said. "In flowers I see nothing but their beauty; and what I wouk have these say is, that if Nenetzin, the beautiful Nenetzin, will accept them, she will make me very happy."

The girl looked at Tula, then at him; then she raised the vase, and, laugling, hid her face in the flowers.

But little more was said ; and soon the lashings were cast off, and the vessels separated.

On the return Hualpa stopped at Tenochtitlan, and in the shate, of the portico, over a cup of the new beverage, now all the fashion, received from Xoli the particulars of the contemplated attack upon thee strargers in Cholula ; for, with his usual dilienence in tho fields of gossip, the broker ham early informed himself of all that was to bo haral of the aflair. And that night, while $l o$ dreaned of war, aml
the hunter of love, the 'tzin paced his study or wandered through his gardens, feverishly solicitous about the result of the expedition.
"If it fail," he repeated over and over, - "if it fail, Malinche will enter Tenochtitlan as a god!"


## CHAPTER IV.

## the king demands a sign of mualox.

NEXT morning Mualox ascended the tower of his old Cû. The hour was so early that the stars were still shining in the east. He fed the fire in the great urn until it burst into cheery flame; then, spreading his mantle on the roof, he laid down to woo back the slumber from which he had been taken. By and by, a man, armed with a javelin, and clad in cotton mail, came up the steps, and spoke to the paba.
"Does the servant of his god sleep this morning?"
Mualox arose, and kissed the pavement.
"Montezuma is welcome. The blessing of the gods upon him!"
"Of all the gods, Mualox?"
"Of all, - even Quetzal's, O king!"
"Arise! Last night I bade you wait me here. I said I would come with the morning star; yonder it is, and I am faithful. The time is fittest for my business."

Mualox arose, and stood before the monarch with bowed head and crossed hands.
" Montezuna knows his servant."
"Yet I seek to know him better. Mualox, Mualox, have you room for a perfect love aside from Quetzal'? What would you do for me ?"
"Ask me rather what I would not do."
"Hear me, then. Lately you have been a counsellor in my palace ; with my policy and purposes you are acquainted; you knew of the march to Cholula, and the order to attack the strangers; you were present when they were resolved -"
"And opposed them. Witness for me to Quetzal', O king !"
"Yes, you prophesied evil and failure from them, and for that I scek you now. Tell me, O Mualox, spake you then as a prophet?"

The paba ventured to look up and study the face of the questioner as well as he could in the flickering light.
"I know the vulgar have called me a magician," he said, slowly; "and sometimes they have spoken of my commerce with the stars. To say that cither report is true, were wrong to the grods. Regardful of them, I cannot answer you; but I can say - and its sufficiency depends on your wisdom - your slave, 0 king, is warned of your intention. You come asking a sign ; you would have me prove my power, that it may be seen."
"By the Sun -"
"Nay, - if my master will permit, - another word."
"I came to hear you ; say on."
"You spoke of me as a councillor in the palace. How may we measure the value of honors? By the intent with which they are given? O king, had you not thought the poor paba would use his power for the betrayal of his god; liul you not thought he could stand between you and the wrath - "
"No more, Mualox, no more!" said Montezuma. "I confesis I asked you to the palace that you might befriend me. Was I wrong to count on your loyalty? Are jou not of Anahuac? And further; I confess I come now seeking a sign. I command you to show me the future!"
"If you do indeed believe me the beloved of Quetzal' and his prophet, then are you bold, - even for a king."
"Until I wrong the gods, why should I fear? I, too, am a priest."
"Be wise, O my master! Let the future alone; it is sown with sorrows to all you love."
"Have done, paba!" the king exclaimed, angrily. "I am weary, - by the Sun! I am weary of such words."

The holy man bowed reverently, and touched the floor with his palm, saying, -
"Mualox lays his heart at his master's feet. In the time when his beard was black and his spirit young, he began the singing of two sougs, - one of worship to Quetzal', the other of love for Montezuma."

These words he said tremulously ; and there was that in the mamer, in the bent form, in the low obeisance, which soothed the impatience of the king, so that he turned away, and looked out over the city. And day began to gild the east ; in a short time the sun would claim his own. Still the monarch thought, still Mualox stood humbly waiting his pleasure. At length the former approached the fire.
"Mualox," he said, speaking slowly, "I crossed the lake the other lay, and talked with Guatamozin about the strangers. He satisfied me they are not teules, and, more, he urged me to attack them in Cholula."
"The 'tzin ! " exclaimed Mualox, in strong surprise.
Montezumia knew the love of the paba for the young cacique rested upon his supposed love of Quctzal' ; so he continned, -
"The attack was planned by him ; only he would have sent a hundred thousand warriors to help the citizens. The order is out ; the companies are there ; blood will run in the streets of the holy city to-day. The battle waits on the sun, and it is nearly up. Mualox," - his mamer became solemn,

- "Mualox, on this day's work bides my peace. 'The morning comes : by all your prophet's power, tell me what the night will bring!"

Sorely was the paba troubled. The king's faith in his qualities as prophet he saw was absolute, and that it was too late to deny the character.
"Does Montezuma believe the Sun would tell me what it withholds from its child?"
"Quetzal', not the Sun, will speak to you."
" But Quetzal" is your enemy."
Montezuma laid his land on the paba's. "I have heard you speak of love for me; prove it now, and your reward shall be princely. I will give you a palace, and many slaves, and riches beyond count."

Mualox bent his head, and was silent. Enjoyment of a palace meant abandonment of the old C $\hat{u}$ and sacred service. Just then the wail of a watcher from a distant temple swept faintly by ; he heard the cry, and from his surplice drew a trumpet, and through it sung with a swelling voice, -
" Morning is come! Morning is come! To the temples, 0 worshippers! Murning is come!"

And the warning lymm, the same that had been heard from the old tower for so many ages, heard hembling suns while the city was founding, given now, amid the singers sore perplexity, was an assurance to his. listening deity that he was faithful arainst kingly hambinhments as well as kingly negled. While the words were being reperatiol from the many temples, he stood attentive to them, then hes turned, and silil, -
" Monternma is gemerous to his slave; but amhition is a gomlly tree gone to dust in my heart ; and if it were mot, 0 king, what are all yom treasmes to that in the gedlent chambert Nity, kepp your offerings, and let mu kep the trmple.

I hunger after no riches except such as lio in the love of Quetzal'."
"Then tell me," said the monarch, impatiently, - "without price, tell me his will."
"I cannot, I am but a man ; but this much I can -" He faltered ; the hands crossed upon his breast closed tightly, and the breast labored painfully.
"I am waiting. Speak! What can you?"
"Will the king trust his servant, and go with him down into the Cut again?"
"To talk with the Morning, this is the place," said the monarch, too well remembering the former introduction to the mysteries of the ancient house.
"My master mistakes me for a juggling soothsayer ; he thinks I will look into the halls of the Sun through burning drugs, and the magic of unmeaning words. I have nothing to do with the Morning ; I have no incantations. I am but the dutiful slave of Quetzal', the god, and Montezuma, the king."

The royal listener looked away again, debating with his fears, which, it is but just to say, were not of harm from the paba. Men unfamiliar with the custom do not think lightly of encountering things umatural ; in this instance, moreover, favor was not to be hoped from the god through whom the forbidden knowledge was to come. But curiosity and an uncontrollable interest in the result of the affair in Cholula overcame his apprehensions.
"I will go with you. I am ready," he said.
The old man stooped, and touched the roof, and, rising, said, "I have a little world of my own, O king ; and though without sun and stars, and the grand harmony which only the gods can give, it has its wonders and beanty, and is to me a place of perpetual delight. Bide my returu a little while. I will go and prepare the way for you."

Resuming his mantle, he departed, leaving the king to study the new-born day. When he came back, the valley and the sky were full of the glory of the sun full risen. And they descended to the azoteas, thence to the courtyard. Taking a lamp langing in a passage-door, the holy man, with the utmost reverence, conducted his guest into the labyrinth. At first, the latter tried to recollect the course taken, the halls and stairs passed, and the stories descended ; but the thread was too often broken, the light too dim, the way too intricate. Soon he yielded himself entirely to his guide, and followed, wondering much at the massiveness of the building, and the courage necessary to live there alone. Ignorant of the zeal which had become the motive of the paba's life, inspiring him with incredible cunning and industry, and equally without a conception of the power there is in one idea long awake in the soul and nursed into mania, it was not singular that, as they went, the monarch should turn the very walls into witnesses corroborant of the traditions of the temple and the weird claims of its keeper.

Passing the kitchen, and descending the last flight of steps, they came to the trap-door in the passarge, beside which lay the ladder of ropes.
"Be of courare a little longer, O king," said Mualox, flinging the ladder through the doorway. "We are almosi there."

And the paba, leaving the lamp above, committed himself confidently to the ropers and darkness below. A suspicion of his madness occurred to the king, whose sitniation called for consideration ; in fact, he hesitated to follow farther ; twice he was called to ; and when, linally, he did go down, the secret of his coumaro wats an idea that they were about to emerge from the dusty eaverns into the freer air of day; for, while yet in the patssaror, ho
heard the whistle of a bird, and fancied he detected a fragrance as of flowers.
"Your hand now, O king, and Mualox will lead you into his world:"

The motives that constrained the holy man to this step are not easily divined. Of all the mysteries of the louse, that hall was by him the most cherished ; and of all men the king was the last whom he would have voluntarily chosen as a participant in its secrets, since he alone had power to break them up. The necessity must have been very great ; possibly he felt his influence and peculiar character dependent upon yielding to the pressure; the moment the step was resolved upon, however, nothing remained but to use the mysteries for the protection of the abode; and with that purpose he went to prepare the way.

Much study would most of us have required to know what was essential to the purpose ; not so the paba. He merely trimmed the lamps already lighted, and lighted and disposed others. His plan was to overwhelm the visitor by the first glance; without warning, without time to study details, to flash upon him a crowd of impossibilitics. In the mass, the generality, the whole togrether, a god's hand was to be made apparent to a superstitious fancy.


## CHAPTER V.

THE MASSACRE IN CHOLULA.

INSIDE the hall, scarcely a step from the curtain, the monarch stopped bewildered ; half amazed, half alarmed, he surveyed the chamber, now glowing as with day. Flowers blvoming, birds singing, shrubbery, thick and green as in
his own garden. Whence came they? how were they nurtured down so far? And the countless subjects painted on the ceiling and walls, and woven in colors on the tapestry, surely they were the work of the same master who had wrought so marvellously in the golden chamber. The extent of the hall, exaggerated by the light, impressed him. Filled with the presence of what seemed impossibilities, he cried out, -
"The abode of Quetzal'!"
"No," answered Mualox, " not his abode, only his temple, - the temple of his own building."

And from that time it was with the king as if the god were actually present.

The paba read the effect in the monarch's manner, - in his attitude, in the softness of his tread, in the cloudy, saddened expression of his countenance, in the whisper with which he spoke ; he read it, and was assured.
"This way, O king! Though your servant cannot let you see into the Sun, or give you the sign required, follow him, and he will bring you to hear of events in Cholula even as they transpire. Remember, however, he says now that the Cholulans and the twenty thousand warriors will fail, and the night bring you but sorrow and repentance."

Along the aisles he conducted him, until they came to the fountain, where the monarch stoppel again. The light there was hrighter than in the rest of the hall. A number of hirds flow up, scatred by the stranger ; in the space around the marble basin stoml vases crowned with flowers ; the flom was strewn with wreaths and ginlands; the water sparkled with silvery lustre; yet all were lost on the wombering gnest, who saw only Tecetl, - a vision, once seen, to be louked at. actain and arotin.

Upon a couch, a little apart fiom the fomman, she sat, leaning argitist a pile of cushions, which was covered by a
mantle of plumaje. Her garments were white, and wholly without ornament ; her hair strayed lightly from a wreath upon her head ; the childish hands lay clasped in her lap; upon the soft mattress rested the delicate limbs, covered, but not concealed, the soles of the small feet tinted with warmth and life, like the pink and rose lining of certain shells. So fragile, innocent, and beautiful looked she, and so hushed and motionless withal, - so like a spirituality, - that the monarch's quick sensation of sympathy shot through his heart an absolute pain.
"Disturb her not ; let her sleep," he whispered, waving his hand.

Mualox smiled.
"Nay, the full battle-cry of your armies would not waken her."

The influence of the Will was upon her, stronger than slumber. Not yet was she to see a human being other than the paba, - not even the great king. $\Lambda$ little longer was she to be happy in ignorance of the actual world. Ah, meny, many are the victims of affection unwise in its very fulness !

Again and again the monarch scanned the girl's face, charmed, yet awed. The paba had said the sleep was wakeless; and that was a mystery unreported by tradition, unknown to his philosophy, and rarer, if not greater, than death. If life at all, what kind was it? The longer he looked and reflected, the lovelier she grew. So completely was his credulity gained that he thought not once of questioning Mualox about her; ho was content with believing.

The paba, meantime, had been holding one of her hands, and gazing intently in her face. When he looked up, the monarch was startled by his appearance ; his air was imposingr, his eyes lighted with the mesmeric force.
"Sit, O king, and give ear. Through the lips of his
child, Quetzal' will speak, and tell you of the day in Cholula."

He spoke imperiously, and the monarch obeyed. Then, disturbed only by the chiming of the fountain, and sometimes by the whistling of the birds, Tecetl began, and softly, brokenly, unconsciously told of the massacre in the holy city of Cholula. Not a question was asked her. There was little prompting aloud. Much did the king marvel, never once doubted he.
"The sky is very clear," said Tecetl. "I rise into the air ; I leave the city in the lake, and the lake itself; now the mountains are below me. Lo, another city! I descend again ; the azoteas of a temple receives me ; around are great houses. Who are these I see? There, in front of the temple, they stand, in lines ; even in the shade their garments glisten. They have shields ; some bear long lances, some sit on strange animals that have eyes of fire and ring the pavement with their stamping."
"Does the king understand?" asked Mrualox.
"She describes the strangers," was the reply.
And Tecetl resumed. "There is one standing in the midst of a throng; he speaks, they listen. I cannot repeat his words, or understand them, for they are not like ours. Now 1 see his face, and it is white; his eyes are black, and his cheeks bearded ; he is angry ; he points to the city around the temple, and his roice grows harsh, and his face dark."

The king approached a step, and whispered, "Malinche!"
But Mualox replied with flashing eyes, "The servant knows his god ; it is Quetzal'!"
"He speaks, I listen," Tecetl continued, after a rest, and thenceforth her sentences wero given at longer intervals. "Now he is through ; he waves his hand, and the listeners retire, and go to different quarters; in places they kindle fires ; the gates are open, and some station themselves there."
"Named she where this is happening ?" asked Montezuma.
"She describes the strangers ; and are they not in Cholula, O king? She also spoke of the azoteas of a temple -"
"True, true," replied the king, moodily. "Tho preparacions must be going on in the square of the temple in which Malinche was lodged last night."

Tecetl continued. "And now I look down the street; a crowd approaches from the city - "
"Speak of them," said Mualox. "I would know who they are."
"Most of them wear long beards and robes, like yours, father, - robes white and reachiing to their feet ; in front a few come, swinging censers -"
"They are pabas from the temples," said Mualox.
"Behind them I see a greater crowd," she continued. "How stately their step! how beautiful their plumes!"
"The twenty thousand! the army!" said Mualox.
"No, she speaks of them as plumed. They must be lords and caciques going to the temple." While speaking, tho monarch's eyes wandered restlessly, and he sighed, saying, "Where can the companies be? It is time they were in the city:"

So his anxiety betrayed itself.
Then Mualox said, grimly, "Hope not, O king. The priests and caciques go to death ; the army would but swell the flow of blool."

Montezuma clapped his hands, and drooped his head.
"Yet more," said Tecetl, almost immediately; "another cruwd comes on, a band reaching far down the street; they are naked, and come without order, bringing - "
"The tamanes," said Mualox, without looking from her face.
"And now," she said, "the city begins to stir. I look, and on the house-tops and temples hosts collect ; from all the towers the smoke goes up in bluer columns: yet all is
still. Those who carry the censers come near the gate below me ; now they are within it; the plumed train follows them, and the square begins to fill. Back by the great door, on one of the animals, the god -"
"Quetzal'," muttered Mualox.
"A company, glistening, surrounds him; his face seems whiter than before, his eyes darker ; a shield is on his arm, white plumes toss above his head. The censer-bearers cross the square, and the air thickens with a sweet perfume. Now he speaks to them; his voice is harsh and high ; they are frightened ; some kneel, and begin to pray as to a god; others turn and start quickly for the gate."
"Take heed, take heed, O king!" said Mualox, his eyes aflame.

And Montezuma answered, trembling with fear and rage, "Has Anahuac no gods to care for her children ?"
"What can they against the Supreme Quetzal'? It is a trial of power. The end is at hand!"

Never man spoke mope confidently than the paba.
By this time Tecetl's face was flushed, and her voice faint. Mualox filled the hollow of his hand with water, and laved her forehead. And she sighed wearily and continued, -
"The fair-faced god - "
"Mark the words, O king, - mark the words!" said the paba.
"The fair-faced grod quits speaking ; he waves his hank, and one of his company on the steps of the temple answers with a shout. Lo ! a stream of tire, and a nuise like the bursting of a cloud! a rising, rolling cloud of smoke reils the whole front of the house. How the smoke thickens! How the strangers rush into the square! The square itsidle trembles ! I do not umderstand it, father - "
"It is battle! On, child! a king waits to see a gol in battle."
"In my pictures there is nothing like this, nor have you told me of anything like it. O, it is fearful!" she said. "The crowd in the middle of the square, those who came from the city, are broken, and rush here and there; at the gates they are beaten back; some, climbing the walls, are struck by arrows, and fall down screaming. Hark! how they call on the gods, - Huitzil', Tezca', Quetzal'. And why are they not heard? Where, father, where is the good Quetzal'?"

Flashed the paba's eyes with the superhuman light, other answer he deigned not ; and she proceeded.
"What a change has come over the square!. Where are they that awhile ago filled it with white robes and dancing plumes?"

She shuddered visibly.
"I look again. The pavement is covered with heaps of the fallen, and among them I see some with plumes and some with robes; even the censer-bearers lie still. What can it mean? And all the time the horror grows. When the thunder and fire and smoke burst from near the templesteps, how the helpless in the square shriek with terror and run blindly about! How many are torn to pieces! Down they go ; I cannot count them, they fall so fast, and in such heaps! Then - ah, the pavement looks red! O father, it is blood!".

She stopped. Montezuma covered his face with his hands; the good heart that so loved his people sickened at their slaughter.

Again Mualox bathed her face. Joy flamed in his eyes; Quctzal' was consummating his vengeance, and confirming the prophecies of his servant.
"Go on ; stạy not !" he said, stornly. "The story is not told."
"Still the running to and fro, and the screaming; still
the fire flashing, and the smoke rising, and the hissing of arrows and sound of blows ; still the prayers to Huitzil'!" said Tecetl. "I look down, and under the smoke, which has a choking smell, I see the fallen. Red pools gather in the hollow places, plumes are broken, and robes are no longer white. O, the piteous looks I see, the moans I hear, the many faces, brown like oak-leaves faded, turned stilly up to the sun!"
"The people of the god, - tell of them," said Mualox.
"I search for them, - I see them on the steps and out by the walls and the gates. They are all in their places yet; not one of them is down ; theirs the arrows, and the fire and thunder."
"Does the king hear?" asked Mualox. "Only the pabas and caciques perish. Who may presume to oppose Quetzal'? Look further, child. Tell us of the city."
"Gladly, most gladly! Now, abroad over the city. The people quit the house-tops; they run from all directions to the troubled temple; they crowd the streets; about the gates, where the gods are, they struggle to get into the square, and the air thickens with their arrows. The god -"
"What god?" asked Mualox.
"The white-plumed one."
"Quetzal"! Go on!"
"He has - " She faltered.
"What?"
"In my pictures, father, there is nothing like them. Fire leaps from their mouths, and smoke, and the air and earth tremble when they speak; and see - ah, how the crowds in the streets go down before them!"

Again she shuddered, and faltered.
"Hear, O king!" said Mualox, who not only recognized the cannon of the Spaniards in the description, hut saw
their weight at that moment as an argument. "What can the slingers, and the spearmen of Chinantla, and the swordsmen of Tenochtitlan, against warrions of the Sun, with their lightning and thunder!"

And he looked at the monarch, sitting with his face covered, and was satisfied. With faculties sharpened by a zeal too fervid for sympathy, ho saw the fears of the proud but kindly soul, and rejoiced in them. Yet he permitted no delay.
"Go on, child! Look for the fair-faced gor; he holds the battle in his hand."
"I see him, - I see his white plumes nodding in a group of spears. Now he is at the main gate of the temple, and speaks. Hark! The earth is shaken by another roar, from the street another great cry ; and through the smoke, out of the gate, he leads his band. And the animals, what shall I call them ?"
"Tell us of the god!" replied the enthusiast, himself ignorant of the name and nature of the horse.
"Well, well, - they run like deer ; on them the god and his comrades plunge into the masses in the street; beating back and pursuing, striking with their spears, and trampling down all in their way. Stones and arrows are flung from the houses, but they avail nothing. The god shouts joyously, he plunges on ; and the blood flows faster than before ; it reddens the shields, it drips from the spearpoints -"
"Enough, Mualox!" said Montezuma, starting from his seat, and speaking firmly. "I want no more. Guide mo hence!"

The paba was surprised ; rising slowly, he asked, -
"Will not the king stay to the end?"
"Stay!" repeated the monarch, with curling lip. "Aro my people of Cholula wolves that I should be glad at their
slaughter? It is murder, massacre, not battle! Show me to the roof again. Come!"

Mualox turned to Tecetl ; touching her hand, he found it cold ; the sunken eyes, and the lips, vermeil no longer, admontshed him of the delicacy of her spirit and body. He filled a vase at the fountain, and laved her face, the while soothingly repeating, Tecetl, Tecetl, child!" Some minutes were thus devoted ; then kissing her, and replacing the hand tenderly in the other lying in her lap, he said to the monarch, -
"Until to-day, O king, this sacredness has been sealed from the generations that forsook the religion of Quetzal'. Eye of mocker has not seen, nor foot of unbeliever trod this purlieu, the last to receive his blessing. You alone I am of the god - you alone can go abroad knowing what is here. Never before were you so nearly face to face with the Ruler of the Winds! And now, with what force a servant may, I charge you, by the glory of the Sun, respect this house ; and when you think of it, or of what here you have seen, be it as friend, lover, and worshipper. If the king will follow me, I am ready."
"I am neither mocker nor unbeliever. Lead on," replied Montezuma.

And after that, the king paid no attention to the chamber; he moved along the aisles too umhappy to be curious. The twenty thousand warriors had not heen mentioned by Tecetl ; they had not, it would seem, entered the city or the battle, so there was a chance of the victory ; yet was he hopeless, for never a doubt had he of her story. Wherefore, his lamentation was twofold, - for his people and for himself.

And Mualox was silent as the king, though for a different cause. To him, suddenly, the olject of his lifo put on the garb of quick possibility. Quetzal', he was sure, would fill the streets of Cholula with the dead, and crown his wrath
amid the ruins of the city. In the face of example so dreadful, none would dare oppose him, not even Montezuma, whose pride broken was next to his faith gained. And around the new-born hope, as cherubs around the Madonna, rustled the wings of fancies most exalted. He saw the supremacy of Quetzal' acknowledged above all others, the Cû restored to its first glory, and the silent cells repeopled. O happy day! Already he heard the court-yard resounding with solemn chants as of old ; and before the altar, in the presence-chamber, from morn till night he stood, receiving offerings, and dispensing blessings to the worshippers who, with a faith equal to his own, believed the ancient inage the One Supreme God.

At the head of the eastern steps of the temple, as the king began the descent, the holy man knelt, and said, -
"For peace to his people let the wise Montezuma look to Quetzal'. Mualox gives him his blessing. Farewell."


## CHAPTER VI.

THE CONQUEROR WILL COME.

AFEW weeks more, - weeks of pain, vacillation, embassies, and distracted councils to Montezuma; of doubt and anxiety to the nobles; of sacrifice and ceremonies by the priests; of fear and wonder to the people. In that time, if never before, the Spaniards became the one subject of discourse throughout Anahuac. In the tianguez, merchants bargaining paused to interchange opinions about them; craftsmen in the shops entertained and frightened each other with stories of their marvellous strength and ferocity; porters, bending under burdens, speculated on
their character and mission ; and never a waterman passed an acquaintance on the lake, without lingering awhile to ask or give the latest news from the Holy City, which, with the best grace it could, still entertained its scourgers.

What Malinche - for by that name Cortes was now universally known - would do was the first conjecture ; what the great king intended was the next.

As a matter of policy, the dismal massacre in Cholula accomplished all Cortes proposed ; it made him a national terror; it smoothed the causeway for his march, and held the gates of Xoloc open for peaceful entry into Tenochtitlan. Yet the question on the many tongues was, Would he come?

And he himself answered. One day a courier ran up the great street of Tenochtitlan to the king's palace; immediately the portal was thronged by anxious citizens. That morning Malinche began his march to the capital, - he was coming, was actually on the way. The thousands trembled as they heard the news.

After that the city was not an hour without messengers reporting the progress of the Spaniards, whose every step and halt and camping-place was watched with the distrust of fear and the slecplessness of jealousy. The horsemen and footmen were all numbered ; the personal appearance of each leader was painted over and over again with brush and tongue; the devices on the shields and pennons were described with heraldic accuracy. And though, from loner service and constant exposure and repeated battles, the erquipments of the adventurers had lost the freshness that belonged to them the day of the departure from Cuba; though plumes and scarfs wero stained, and easques and breastplates tarnished, and grood steeds tamed by strange fare and wearisome marches, nevertheless the accounts that went abroad concerning them wero sufficiently splendid
and terrible to confirm the prophecies by which they were preceded.

And the people, made swift by alarm and curiosity, outmarched Cortes many days. Before he reached Iztapalapan, the capital was full of them ; in multitudes, lords and slaves, men, women, and children, like Jews to the Passover, scaled the mountains, and hurried through the valley and across the lakes. Better opportunity to study the characteristics of the tribes was never afforded.

All day and night the public resorts - streets, houses, temples - were burdened with the multitude, whose fear, as the hour of entry drew nigh, yielded to their curiosity. And when, at last, the road the visitors would come by was settled, the whole city seemed to breathe easier. From the village of Iscalpan, so ran the word, they had boldly plunged into the passes of the Sierra, and thence taken the directest route by way of Tlalmanalco. And now they were at Ayotzinco, a town on the eastern shore of lake Tezcuco; to-morrow they would reach Iztapalapan, and then Tenochtitlan. Not a long time to wait, if they brought the vengeance of Quetzal'; yet thousands took canoes, and crossed to the village, and, catching the first view, hurried back, each with a fancy more than ever inflamed.

A soldier, sauntering down the street, is beset with citizens.
" A pleasant day, O son of Huitzil'!"
" A pleasant day; may all that shine on Tenochtitlan be like it!" he answers.
"What news?"
"I have been to the temple."
"And what says the teotuctli now?"
"Nothing. There are no signs. Like the stars, the hearts of the victims will not answer."
"What! Did not Huitzil' speak last night?"
"O yes!" And the warrior smiles with satisfaction. "Last night he bade the priests tell the king not- to oppose the entry of Malinche."
"Then what?"
"Why, here in the city he would cut the strangers off to the last one."

And all the citizens cry in chorus, "Praised be Huitzil'!" Farther on the warrior overtakes a comrade in arms.
"Are we to take our shields to the field, O my brother?" he asks.
"All is peaceful yet, - nothing but embassies."
"Is it true that the lord Cacama is to go in state, and invite Malinche to Tenochtitlan ?"
"He sets out to-day."
"Ha, ha! Of all voices for war, his was the loudest. Where caught he the merchant's cry for peace?"
"In the temples; it may be from Huitzil'."
The answer is given in a low voice, and with an ironic laugh.
"Well, well, comrade, there are but two lords fit, in time like this, for the love of warriors, - Cuitlahua and Guatamozin. They still talk of war."
"Cuitlahua, Cuitlahua! " And the laugh rises to boisterous contempt. "Why, he has consented to receive Malinche in Iztapalapan, and entertain him with a banquet in his palace. He has gone for that purpose now. The lord of Cojohuaca is with hin."
"Then we have only the 'tzin!"
The fellow sighs like one sincerely grieved.
"Onily the 'tzin, brother, only the 'tzin! and he is banished!"

They shake their heads, and look what thoy dare not speak, and go their ways. The gloom they take with them is a sample of that which rests over the whole valley.

When the Spaniards reached Iztapalapan, the excitement in the capital became irrepressible. The cities were but an easy march apart, most of it along the causeway. The going and coming may be imagined. The miles of dike were covered by a continuous procession, while the lake, in a broad line from town to town, was darkened by canoes. Cortes' progress through the streets of Iztapalapan was antitypical of the grander reception awaiting lim in Te nochtitlan.

In the latter city there was no sleep that night. The tianguez in particular was densely filled, not by traders, but by a mass of newsinongers, who hardly knew whether they were most pleased or alarmed. The general neglect of business had exceptions; at least one portico shone with unusual brilliancy till morning. Every great merchant is a philosopher ; in the midst of calamities, he is serene, because it is profit's time ; before the famine, he buys up all the corn ; in forethought of pestilence, he secures all the medicine: and the world, counting his gains, says delightedly, What a wise man! I will not say the Chalcan was of that honored class ; he thought himself a benefactor, and was happy to accommodate the lords, and help them divide their time between his palace and that of the king. It is hardly necessary to add, that his apartments were well patronized, though, in truth, his pulque was in greater demand than his choclatl.

The drinking-chamber, about the close of the third quarter of the night, presented a lively picture. For the convenience of the many patrons, tables from other rooms had been brought in. Some of the older lords were far gone in intoxication ; slaves darted to and fro, removing goblets, or bringing then back replenished. $\Lambda$ few minstrels found listeners among those who happened to be too stupid to talk, though not too sleepy to drink. Every little while a new-
comer would enter, when, if he were from Iztapalapan, a crowd $\dot{w}$ ould surround him, allowing neither rest nor refreshment until he had told the things he had seen or heard. Amongst others, Hualpa and Io' chanced to find their way thither. Maxtla, seated at a table with some friends, including the Chalcan, called them to him; and, as they had attended the banquet of the lord Cuitlahua, they were quickly provided with seats, groblets, and an audience of cager listeners.
"Certainly, my good chief, I have seen Malinche, and passed the afternoon looking at him and his people," said IIualpa to Maxtla. "It may be that I am too much influenced by the 'tzin to judge them ; but, if they are teules, so are we. I longed to try my javelin on them."
"Was their behavior unseemly ?"
"Call it as you please. I was in the train when, after the banquet, the lord Cuitlahua took them to see his gardens. As they strode the walks, and snuffed the flowers, and plucked the fruit ; as they moved along the canal with its lining of stone, and stopped to drink at the fountains, I was made feel that they thought everything, not merely my lord's property, but my lord himself, belonged to them ; they said as nuch by their looks and actions, by their insolent swagrger."
"Was the 'tzin there?"
"From the aznteas of a temple he saw them enter the city; but he was not at the bancuet. I heard a story showing how he would treat the strangers, if he had the power. One of their pricists, wit with a party, came to the temple where he happened to be, and went up to the tower. In the sanctuary one of them raised his spear and struck the image of the god. The palas threw up their hands and shrieked; he rushed upon the impious wreteh, and carricd him to the sacrificial stone, stretched him out, and called to tho pabas,
"Come, the victim is ready!" When the other teules would have attacked him, he offered to fight them all. The strange priest interfered, and they departed."

The applause of the bystanders was loud and protracted ; when it had somewhat abated, Xoli, whose thoughts, from habit, ran chiefly upon the edibles, said, -
" My lord Cuitlahua is a giver of good suppers. Pray, tell us about the courses -"
"Peace! be still, Chalcan!" cried Maxtla, angrily. "What care we whether Malinche ate wolf-meat or quail?"

Xoli bowed ; the lords laughed.
Then a gray-haired cacique behind $\mathrm{Io}^{\prime}$ asked, "Tell us rather what Malinche said."

Hualpa shook his head. "The conversation was tedious. Everything was said through an interpreter, - a woman born in the province Painalla; so I paid little attention. I recollect, however, he asked many questions about the great king, and about the Empire, and Tenochtitlan. He said his master, the governor of the universe, had sent him here. He gave much time, also, to explaining his religion. I might have understood him, uncle, but my ears were too full of the rattle of arms."
"What! Sat they at the table armed ?" asked Maxtla.
"All of them ; even Malinche."
"That was not the worst," said $\mathrm{Io}^{\prime}$, earnestly. "At the same table my lord Cuitlahua entertained a band of beggarly Tlascalan chiefs. Sooner should my tongue have been torn out!"

The bystanders made haste to approve the sentiment, and for a time it diverted the conversation. Meanwhile, at Hualpa's order, the goblets were refilled.
"Dares the noble Maxtla," he then asked, "tell what the king will do?"
"The question is very broad." And the chief smiled. "What special information does my comrade seek?"
"Can you tell us when Malinche will enter Tenochtitlan?"
"Certainly. Xoli published that in the tianguez before the sun was up."
"To be sure," answered the Chalcan. "The lord Maxtla knows the news cost ne a bowl of pulque."

There was much laughter, in which the chief joined. Then he said, gravely, -
"The king has arranged everything. As advised by the grods, Malinche enters Tenochtitlan day after to-morrow. He will leave Iztapalapan at sunrise, and march to the causeway by the lake shore. Cuitlahua, with Cacama, the lord of Tecuba, and others of like importance, will meet him at Xoloc. The king will follow them in state. As to the procession, I will only say it were ill to lose the sight. Such splendor was never seen on the causeway."

Ordinarily the mention of such a prospect would have kindled the liveliest enthusiasm ; for the Aztecs were lovers of spectacles, and never so glad as when the great green banner of the Empire was brought forth to shed its solemn beauty over the legions, and along the storied street of To nochtitlan. Much, therefore, was Maxtla surprised at the coldness that fell upon the company.
"Ho, friends! One would think the reception not much to your liking," he said.
"We are the king's, - dust under his feet, - and it is not for us to murrmur," said a sturdy cacique, first to break the disagreeable silence. "Yet our fathers gave their enemies bolts instead of banquets."
"Who may disobey the gods?" asked Maxtla.
The arguinent was not more sententious than unanswerable.
"Well, well!" said Hualpa. "I will get ready. Advise me, good chief: had I better take a canoe?"
"The procession will doubtless be better seen from the lake ; but to hear what passes between the king and Malinche, you should be in the train. By the way, will the 'tzin be present?"
"As the king may order," replied Hualpa.
Maxtla threw back his look, and said with enthusiasm, real or affected, "Much would I like to see and hear him when the Tlascalans come flying their banners into the city ! How he will flame with wrath!"

Then Hualpa considerately chauged the direction of the discourse.
"Malinche will be a troublesome guest, if only from the number of his following. Will he be lodged in one of the temples?"
"A temple, indeed!" And Maxtla laughed scornfully. "A temple would be fitter lodging for the gods of Mictlan! At Cempoalla, you recollect, the teules threw down the sacred gods, and butchered the pabas at the altars. Lest they should desecrate a holy house here, they are assigned to the old palace of Axaya'. To-morrow the tamanes will put it in order."
Io' then asked, "Is it known how long they will stay?"
Maxtla shrugged his shoulders, and drank his pulque.
"Hist!" whistled a cacique. "That is what the king would give half his kingdom to know!"
"And why?" asked the boy, reddening. "Is he not master? Does it not depend upon him?"
"It depends upon no other!" cried Maxtla, dashing his palin upon the table until the goblets danced. "By the holy gods, he has but to speak the word, and these guests will turn to victims!"

And Hualpa, surprised at the display of spirit, seconded
the chief: "Brave words, O my lord Maxtla! They give us hope."
"He will treat them graciously," Maxtla continued, "because they come by his request; but when he tells them to depart, if they obey not, - if they obey not, -when was his vengeance other than a king's? Who clares say he can.not, by a word, end this visit?"
"No one!" cried Io'.
"Ay, no one! But the goblets are empty. See! Io', good prince," - and Maxtla's voice changed at once, "would another draught be too much for us? We drink slowly; one more, only one. And while we drink, we will forget Malinche."
"Would that were possible!" sighed the boy.
They sent up the goblets, and continued the session until daylight.

## CHAPTER VII.

## montezuma goes to meet cortes.

$\Theta$YAME the eighth of November, which no Spaniard, himself a Conquistador, can ever forget; that day Cortes entered Tenochtitlan.

The morning dawned over Anahuac as sometimes it dawis over the Bay of Naples, bringing an azure haze in which the world seemed set afloat.
"Look you, uncles," said Montezuma, yet at breakfast, and speaking to his councillors: "they are to go before me, my heralds ; and as Malinche is the servant of a king, and used to courtly styles, I would not have them shame mo. Admit them with the nequen off. $\Lambda$ s they will appear beforo him, let them come to me."

And thereupon four nobles were ushered in, full-armed, even to the shield. Their helms were of glittering silver; their escaupiles, or tunics of quilted mail, were stained vivid green, and at the neck and borders sparkled with pearls ; over their shoulders hung graceful mantles of plumaje, softer than cramoisy velvet ; upon their breasts blazed decorations and military insignia ; from wrist to elbow, and from knee to. sandal-strap, their arms and legs were sheathed in scales of gold. And so, ready for peaceful show or mortal combat, his heroes and ambassadors, - they bided the monarch's careful review.
"Health to you, my brothers ! and to you, my children!" he said, with satisfaction. "What of the morning? How looks the sun?"
"Like the beginning of a great day, 0 king, which we pray may end happily for you," replied Cuitlahua.
"It is the work of Huitzil'; doubt not! I have called you, O my children, to see how well my fame will be maintained. I wish to show Malinche a power and beauty such as he has never seen, unless he come from the Sun itself. Earth has but one valley of Anahuac, one city of Tenoclititlan : so he shall acknowledge. Have you directed his march as I ordered?"

And Cacana replied, "Through the towns and gardens, he is to follow the shore of the lake to the great causeway. By this time he is on the road."

Then Montezuma's face flushed ; and, lifting his head as it were to look at objects afar off, he said aloud, yet like one talking to himself, -
"He is a lover of gold, and has been heard speak of cities and temples and armies; of his people numberless as the sands. O, if he be a man, with human weaknesses, - if he has hope, or folly of thought, to make him less than a god, ere the night fall he shall give me reverence. Sign of my
power shall he find at every step: cities built upon the waves; temples solid and high as the hills; the lake covered with canoes and gardens ; people at his feet, like stalks in the meadow ; my warriors ; and Tenochtitlan, city of empire ! And then, if he greet me with hope or thought of conquest, - then -" He shuddered.
"And then what?" said Cuitlahua, upon whom not a word had been lost.

The thinker, startled, looked at him coldly, saying, -
"I will take council of the gods."
And for a while he returned to his choclatl. When next he looked up, and spoke, his face was bright and smiling.
"With a train, my children, you are to go in advance of me, and meet Malinche at Xoloc. Embrace him, speak to him honorably, return with him, and I will be at the first bridge outside the city. Cuitlahua and Cacama, be near when he steps forward to salute me. I will lean upon your shoulders. Get you gone now. Remember Anahuac!"

Shortly afterward a train of nobles, magnificently arrayed, issued from the palace, and marched down the great street leading to the Iztapalapan causeway. The house-tops, the porticos, even the roofs and towers of temples, and the pavements and cross-streets, were already occupied by spectators. At the head of the procession strode the four heralds. Silently they marched, in silence the populace received them. The spectacle reminded very old men of the day the great Axaya' was borne in mournful pomp to Chapultepec. Once only there was a cheer, or, mother, a war-cry from the warriors looking down from the termees of a temple. So the cortege passed from the city; so, through a contimous lane of men, they moved along the canseway; so they reached the gates of Xoloc, at which the two dikes, one from Iztapalapan, the other from Cijuhuaca, intersected eacle other. There they halted, waiting for Cortes.

And while the train was on the road, out of one of the gates of the royal garden passed a palanquin, borne by four slaves in the king's livery. The occupants were the princesses Tula and Nenetzin, with Yeteve in attendance. In any of the towns of old Spain there would have been much remark upon the style of carriage, but no denial of their beauty, or that they were Spanish born. The elder sister was thoughtful and anxious; the younger kept constant lookout ; the priestess, at their feet, wove the flowers with which they were profusely supplied into ramilletes, and threw them to the passers-by. The slaves, when in the great street, turned to the north.
"Blessed Lady!" cried Yeteve. "Was the like ever seen ?"
" What is it?" asked Nenetzin.
"Such a crowd of people!"
Nenetzin looked out again, saying, "I wish I could see a noble or a warrior."
"That may not be," said Tula. "The nobles are gone to receive Malinche, the warriors aro shut up in the temples."
"Why so?"
"They may be needed."
"Ah! was it thought there is such danger? But look, see!" And Nenetzin drew back alarmed, yet laughing.

There was a crash ontside, and a loud shout, and the palanquin stopped. Tula drew the curtain quickly, not knowing but that the peril requiring the soldiery was at hand. A. vendor of little stone images, - teotls, or household gods, - unable to get out of the way had been run upon! by the slaves, and the pavement sprinkled with the broken heads and legs of the luckless lares. Aside, surveying the wreck, stood the pedler, clad as usual with his class. In his girclle he carried a mallet, significant of his trade. He
was uncommonly tall, and of a complexion darker than the lowest slaves. While the commiserate princess observed him, he raised his eyes; a moment he stood uncertain what to do ; then he stepped to the palanquin, and from the folds of his tunic drew an image elaborately carved upon the face of an agate.
"The good princess," he said, bending so low as to hide his face, "did not laugh at the misfortunc of her poor slave. She has a friendly heart, and is loved by every artisan in Tenochtitlan. This carving is of a sacred god, who will watch over and bless her, as I now do. If she will take it, I shall be glad."
"It is very valuable, and maybe you are not rich," she replied.
"Rich! When it is told that the princess Tula was pleased with a teotl of my carving, I shall have patrons without end. And if it were not so, the recollection will make me rich enough. Will she please me so much ?"

She took from her finger a ring set with a jewel that, in any city of Europe, would have bought fifty such camcos, and handed it to him.
"Certainly ; but take this from me. I warrant you are a gentle artist."

Tho pedler took the gift, and kissed the pavement, and, after the palanquin was gone, picked up such of his wares as were uninjured, and went his way well pleased.

At the gate of the temple of Huitzil' the three alighterl, and made their way to the azoteas. The lofty place was occupied by pabas and citizens, yet a sum-shade of gatuly feather-work was pitched for them close by the castern verge, overlooking the palace of Axaya', and commanding the street up which the array was to cume. In the area below, encompassed by the Coatapantli, or Wall of Serpents, ten thousand warriors were closely ranked, ready to march at
beat of the great drum hanging in the tower. Thus, comfortably situated, the daughters of the king awaited the strangers.

When Montezuma started to meet his guests, the morning was far advanced. A vast audience, in front of his palace, waited to catch a view of his person. Of his policy the mass knew but the little gleaned from a thousand rumors, - enough to fill them with forebodings of evil. Was he going out as king or slave? At last he came, looking their ideal of a child of the Sun, and ready for the scrutiny. Standing in the portal, he received their homage; not one but kissed the ground before him.

He stepped out, and the sun, as if acknowledging his presence, seemed to pour a double glory about him. In the time of despair and overthrow that came, alas! too soon, those who saw him, in that moment of pride, spread his arms in general benediction, remembered his princeliness, and spoke of him ever after in the language of poetry. The tilmatli, looped at the throat, and falling gracefully from his shoulders, was beaded with jewels and precious stones ; the long, dark-green plumes in his panache drooped with pearls ; his sash was in keeping with the mantle ; the thongs of his sandals were edged with gold, and the soles were entirely of gold. Upon his breast, relieved against the rich embroidery of his tunic, symbols of the military orders of the realm literally blazed with gems.

About the royal palanquin, in front of the portal, bareheaded and barefooted, stood its complement of bearers, lords of the first rank, proud of the service. Between the carriage and the doorway a carpet of white cloth was stretched : common dust might not soil his feet. As he stepped out, he was saluted by a roar of attabals and conch-shells. The music warmed his blood ; the homage was agreeable to him, was to his soul what incense is to the gods. He gazed proud-
ly around, and it was easy to see how much he was in love with his own royalty.

Taking his place in the palanquin, the cortege moved slowly down the street. In advance walked stately caciques with wands, clearing the way. The carriers of the canopy, which was separate from the carriage, followed next; and behind them, reverently, and with downcast faces, marched an escort of armed lords indescribably splendid.

The street traversed was the same Malinche was to traverse. Often and again did the subtle monarch look to paves and house-tops, and to the canals and temples. Well he knew the cunning guest would sweep them all, searching for evidences of his power ; that nothing would escape examination; that the myriads of spectators, the extent of the city, its position in the lake, and thousands of things not to be written would find places in the calculation incvitable if the visit were with other than peaceful intent.

At a palace near the edge of the city the escort halted to abide the coming.

Soon, from the lake, a sound of music was heard, more plaintive than that of the conchs.
"They are coming, they are coming! The teules are coming!" shouted the people; and every heart, even the king's, beat quicker. Up the street the cry passed, like a hurly gust of wind.

## CHAPTER VIII.

## the entry.

1I' is hardly worth while to eulogize the Christians who took part in Cortes' crusade. History has assumed their conmemoration. I may say, however, they were men who had acquired fitness for the task by service in almost every clime. Some had tilted with the Moor under the walls of Granada ; some had fought the Islamite on the blue Danube ; some had performed the first Atlantic voyage with Columbus; all of them had hunted the Carib in the glades of Hispaniola. It is not enough to describe them as fortunehunters, credulous, imaginative, tireless ; neither is it enough to write them soldiers, bold, skilful, confident, cruel to encmies, gentle to each other. They wero characters of the age in which they lived, unseen before, unseen since ; knights errant, who believed in hippogriff and dragon, but sought them only in lands of gold; missionaries, who complacently broke the body of the converted that Christ might the sooner receive his soul; palmers of pike and shield, who, in care of the Virgin, followed the morning round the world, assured that Heaven stooped lowest over the most profitable plantations.

The wonders of the way from the coast to Iztapalapan had so beguiled the little host that they took but partial account of its dangers. When, this morning, they stepped upon the causeway, and began the march out into the lake, a sense of insecurity fell upon them, like the shadow of a cloud; back to the land they looked, as to a friend from whom they might be parting forever ; and as they procceded, and the water spread around them, wider, deeper, and up-bearing denser
multitudes of people, the enterprise suddenly grew in proportions, and challenged their self-sufficiency ; yet, as I have heard them confess, they did not wake to a perfect comprehension of their situation, and its dangers and difficulties, until they passed the gates of Xoloc: then Tenochtitlan shone upon them, - a city of enchantment! And then each one felt that to advance was like marching in the face of death, at the same time each one saw there was no hope except in advance. Every hand grasped closer the weapon with which it was armed, while the ranks were intuitively closed. What most impressed them, they said, was the silence of the people ; a word, a shout, a curse, or a battle-cry would have been a relief from the fears and fancies that beset them; as it was, though in the midst of myriad life, they heard only their own tramp, or the clang and rattle of their own arms. As if aware of the influence, and fearful of its effect upon his weaker followers, Cortes spoke to the musicians, and trumpet and clarion burst into a strain which, with beat of drum and clash of cymbal, was heard in the city.
"Ola, Sandoval, Alvarado! Here, at my right and left!" cried Cortes.

They spurred forward at the call.
"Out of the way, dog!" shouted Sandoval, thrusting a naked tamene over the edge of the dike with the butt of his lance.
"By my conscience, Señores," Cortes said, "I think true Christian in a land of unbelievers never beheld city like this. If it be wrongr to the royal good knight, Richard, of England, or that valorous captain, the Flemish Duke Godfrey, may the saints pardon me ; but I dare say the walled towns they took, and, for that matter, I care not if you number Antioch and the Holy City of the Sepulchre anong them, were not to be put in comparison with this infidel stronghold."

And as they ride, listening to his comments, let me bring them particularly to viow.

They were in full armor, except that Alvarado's squire carried his helnet for him. In preparation for the entry, their skilful furbishers had well renewed the original lustre of helm, gorget, breastplate, glaive, greave, and shield. The plumes in their crests, like the scarfs across their breasts, had been carefully preserved for such ceremonies. At the saddlebows hung heavy hammers, better known as battle-axes. Rested upon the iron shoe, and balanced in the right hand, each carried a lance, to which, as the occasion was peaceful, a silken pennon was attached. The horses, opportunely rested in Iztapalapan, and glistening in mail, trod the causeway as if conscious of the terror they inspired.

Cortes, between his favorite captains, rode with lifted visor, smiling and confident. His complexion was bloodless and ashy, a singularity the more noticeable on account of his thin, black beard. The lower lip was seamed with a scar. He was of fine stature, broad-shouldered, and thin, but strong, active, and enduring. His skill in all manner of martial exercises was extraordinary. He conversed in Latin, composed poetry, wrote unexceptionable prose, and, except when in passion, spoke gravely and with well-turned periods.* In argument he was both dogmatic and convincing, and especially artful in addressing soldiers, of whom, by constitution, mind, will, and courage, he was a natural leader. Now, gay and assured, he managed his steed with as little concern and talked carelessly as a knight returning victorious from some joyous passage of arms.

Gonzalo de Sandoval, not twenty-three years of age, was better looking, having a larger frame and fuller face. His beard was auburn, and curled agreeably to the prevalent fashion. Next to his knightly honor, he loved his beautiful chestnut horse, Motilla. $\dagger$

[^25]Handsomest man of the party, however, was Don Pedro de Alvarado. Generous as a brother to a Christian, he hated a heathen with the fervor of a crusader. And now, in scorn of Aztecan treachery, he was riding unhelmed, his locks, long and yellow, flowing freely over his shoulders. His face was fair as a gentlewoman's, and neither sun nor weather could alter it. Except in battle, his countenance expressed the friendliest disposition. He cultivated his beard assiduously, training it to fall in ringlets upon his breast, - and there was reason for the weakness, if such it was ; yellow as gold, with the help of his fair face and clear blue eyes, it gave him a peculiar expression of sunniness, from which the Aztecs called him Tonitiah, child of the Sun.*

And over what a following of cavaliers the leader looked when, turning in his saddle, he now and then glanced down the column, - Christobal de Oli, Juan Velasquez de Leon, Francisco de Montejo, Luis Marin, Andreas de Tapia, Alonzo de Avila, Francisco de Lugo, the Manjarezes, Andreas and Gregorio, Diego de Ordas, Francisco de Morla, Christobal de Olea, Gonzalo de Dominguez, Rodriques Magarino, Alonzo Hernandez Carrero, - most of them gentlemen of the class who knew the songs of Rodrigo, and the stories of Amadis and the Paladins !

And much shame would there be to me if I omitted mention of two others, - Bernal Diaz del Castillo, who, after the conquest, becane its faithful historian, and Father Bartolomé de Olmedo, $\dagger$ sweet singer, good man, and devoted servant of Gorl, the first to whisper the names of Christ and the Holy Mother in the ear of New Spain. In the column behind the cavaliers, with his assistant, Juan de las Varillas, he rode hareheaded, and clad simply in a black serge gown. The tinkle of the little silver bell, which the soldiers, in token

[^26]of love, had tied to the neck of his mule, sounded, amid the harsher notes of war, like a gentle reminder of shepherds and grazing flocks in peaceful pastures near Old World homes.

After the holy men, in care of a chosen guard of honor, the flag of Spain was carried ; and then came the artillery, drawn by slaves ; next, in close order, followed the crossbowmen and arquebusiers, the latter with their matches lighted. Rearward still, in savage pomp and pride, strode the two thousand Tlascalans, first of their race to bear shield and fly banner along the causeway into Tenochtitlan. And so the Christians, in order of battle, but scarcely four hundred strong, marched into a capital of full three hundred thousand inhabitants, swollen by the innumerable multitudes of the valley.

As they drew nigh the city, the cavaliers became silent and thoughtful. With astonishment, which none of them sought to conceal, they gazed at the white walls and crowded houses, and, with sharpened visions, traced against the sky the outlines of temples and temple-towers, more numerous than those of papal Rome. Well they knew that the story of what they saw so magnificently before them would be received with incredulity in all the courts of Christendom. Indeed, some of the humbler soldiers marched convinced that all they beheld was a magical delusion. Not so Cortes.
"Ride on, gentlemen, ride on!" he said. "There is a question I would ask of a good man behind us. I will rejoin you shortly."

From the artillerists he singled a soldier.
"Martin Lopez! Martin Lopez!"
The man came to him.
" Martin, look out on this lake. Beareth it resemblance to the blue bays on the southern shore of old Spain? As thou art a crafty sailor, comrade mine, look carefully."

Lopez raised his morion, and, leaning on his pike, glanced over the expanse.
"Señor, the water is fair enough, and, for that, looks like bayous I have seen without coming so far ; but I doubt if a two-decker could float on it long enough for Father Olmedo to say mass for our souls in peril."
"Peril! Plague take thee, man! Before the hour of vespers, by the Blessed Lady, whose image thou wearest, this lake, yon city, its master, and all thou seest here, not excepting the common spawn of idolatry at our feet, shall be the property of our sovereign lord. But, Martin Lopez, thou hast hauled sail and tacked ship in less room than this. What say'st thou to sailing a brigantine here?"

The sailor's spirit rose ; he looked over the lake again.
"It might be done, it might be done!"
"Then, by my conscience, it shall be! Confess thyself an Admiral to-night."

And Cortes rode to the front. Conquest might not be, he saw, without vessels ; and true to his promise, it came to pass that Lopez sailed, not one, but a fleet of brigantines on the gentle waters.

When the Christians were come to the first bridge outside the walls, their attention was suddenly drawn from the city. Down the strect came Montezuma and his retinue. Curious as they were to see the arch-infidel, the soldiers kept their ranks; but Cortes, taking with him the cavaliers, advanced to mest the monarch. When the palanquin stopped, the Spaniards dismounted. About tho samo timo an Indian woman, of comely features, came forward.
"Stay thou here, Marina," said Cortes. "I will embrace the heathen, then call thee to speak to him."
"Jésu /" cried Alvarado. "There is gold enough on his litter to furnish a cathedral."
"Take thou the gold, Scñor; I choose the jowels on his mantle," said De Ordas.
" By my patron saint of excellent memory !" said Sando-
val, lisping his words, "I think for noble cavaliers ye are easily content. Take the jewels and the gold ; but give me that train of stalwart dogs, and a plantation worthy of my degree here by Tezcuco."

So the captains talked.
Meantime, the cotton cloth was stretched along the dike. Then on land and sea a hush prevailed.

Montezuma came forward supported by the lords Cuitlahua and Cacama. Cortes met him half-way. When face to face, they paused, and looked at each other. Alas, for the Aztec then! In the mailed stranger he beheld a visitant from the Sun, - a god! The Spaniard saw, wrapped in the rich vestments, only a man, - a king, yet a heathen! He opened his arms: Montezuma stirred not. Cuitlahua uttered a cry to Huitzil', and caught one of the extended arms. Long did Cortes keep in mind the cacique's look at that moment ; long did he remember the dark brown face, swollen with indignation and horror. Alvarado laid his hand on his sword.
"Peace, Don Pedro!" said Cortes. "The knave knows nothing of respectable customs. Instead of taking to thy sword, bless the Virgin that a Christian knight hath been saved the sin of embracing an unbeliever. Call Marina."

The woman came, and stood by the Spaniard, and in a sweet voice interpreted the speeches. The monarch expressed delight at seeing his visitors, and welcomed them to Tenochtitlan; his manner and courteous words won even Alvarado. Cortes answered, acknowledging surprise at the beauty and extent of the city, and in token of his gratification at being at last before a king so rich and powerful begged him to accept a present. Into the royal hand he then placed a string of precious stones, variously colored, and strongly perfumed with musk. Thereupon the ceremony ended. Two of the princes were left to conduct the strangers to their quarters.

Resuming his palanquin, Montezuma himself led the procession as far as his own palace.

And Cortes swung himself into the saddle. "Let the trumpets sound. Forward!"

Again the music, - again the advance ; then the pageant passed from the causeway and lake into the expectant city.

Theretofore, the Christians had been silent from discipline, now they were silent from wonder. Even Cortes held his peace. They had seen the irregular towns of Tlascala, and the pretentious beauty of Cholula, and Iztapalapan, in whose streets the lake contended with the land for mastery, yet were they unprepared for Tenochtitlan. Here, it was plain, wealth and power and time and labor, under the presidency of genius, had wrought their perfect works, everywhere visible: under foot, a sounding bridge, or a broad paved way, dustless, and unworn by wheel or hoof ; on the right and left, airy windows, figured portals, jutting balconies, embattled cornices, porticos with columns of sculptured marble, and here a palace, there a temple; overhead pyramidal heights crowned with towers and smoking braziers, or lower roofs, from which, as from hanging gardens, floated waftures sweet as the perfumed airs of the Indian isles; and everywhere, looking up from the canals, down from the porticos, houses, and pyramids, and out of the doors and windows, crowding the pavement, clinging to the walls, - everywhere the People! After ages of decay I know it has been otherwise ; but I also know that conquerors have generally found the builders of a great state able and willing to defend it.
"St. Janes absolve me, Señor! but I like not the coldness of these dogs," said Monjarez to Avila.
"Nor I," was the reply. "Seest thou the women on yon balcony? I would give my helmet full of ducats, if they would but once cry, "Viva España /"
"Nay, that would I if they would but wave a scarf."
The progress of the pageant was necessarily slow ; but at last the spectators on the temple of Huitzil' heard its nusic ; at last the daughters of the king beheld it in the street below them.
"Gods of my fathers !" thought Tula, awed and trembling, "what manner of beings are these?"

And the cross-bowmen and arquebusiers, their weapons and glittering iron caps, the guns, and slaves that dragged them, even the flag of Spain, - objects of mighty interest to others, - drew from Nenetzin but a passing glance. Very beautiful to her, however, were the cavaliers, insomuch that she cared only for their gay pennons, their shields, their plumes nodding bravely above their helms, their armor of strange metal, on which the sun seemed to play with a fiery love, and their steeds, creatures tamed for the service of gods. Suddenly her eyes fixed, her heart stopped ; pointing to where the good Captain Alvarado rode, scanning, with upturned face, the great pile, "O Tula, Tula!" she cried. "See! There goes the blue-eyed warrior of my dream!"

But it happened that Tula was, at the moment, too much occupied to listen or look. The handsome vendor of images, standing near the royal party, had attracted the attention of Yeteve, the priestess.
"The noble Tula is unhappy. She is thinking of -"
A glance checked the name.
Then Yeteve whispered, "Look at the image-maker."
The prompting was not to be resisted. She looked, and recognized Guatamozin. Not that only ; through his low disguise, in his attitude, his eyes bright with angry fire, she discerned his spirit, its pride and heroism. Not for her was it to dispute the justice of his banishment. Love scorned the argument. There he stood, the man for the time ; strong-.
armed, stronger-hearted, prince by birth, king by nature, watching afar off a scene in which valor and genius entitled him to prominence. Then there were tears for him, and a love higher, if not purer, than ever.

Suddenly he leaned over the verge, and shouted, "Al-alala! Al-a-lala!" and with such energy that he was heard in the street below. Tula looked down, and saw the cause of the excitement, - the Tlascalans were marching by! Again his cry, the same with which he had so often led his countrymen to battle. No one took it up. The companies inside the sacred wall turned their faces, and stared at him in dull wonder. And he covered his eyes with his hands, while every thought was a fierce invective. Little he then knew how soon, and how splendidly, they were to purchase his forgiveness!

When the Tlascalans were gone, he dropped his hands, and found the - mallet! So it was the artisan, the imagemaker, not the 'tzin, who had failed to wake the army to war! He turned quickly, and took his way through the crowd, and disappeared; and none but Tula and Yeteve ever knew that, from the teocallis, Guatamozin had witnessed the entry of the teules.

And so poor Nenetzin had been left to follow the warrior of her dream ; the shock and the pleasure were hers alone.

The palace of Axaya' faced the temple of Huitzil' on the west. In one of the halls Montezuma received Cortes and the cavaliers ; and all their lives they recollected his gentleness, courtesy, and unaffected royalty in that ceremony. Putting a golden collar around the neck of his chief guest, he said, "This palace belongs to you, Malinche, and to your hrethren. Rest after your fatigues; you have much need to do so. In a little while I will come again."

And when he was gone, straightway the guest so honored proceeded to change the palace into a fort. Along the massive
walls that encircled it he stationed sentinels; at every gate planted cannon ; and, like the enemy he was, he began, and from that time enforcu, a discipline sterner than before.

The rest of the day the citizens, from the top of the temgle, kept incessant watch upon the palace. When the shades of evening were collecting over the city, and the thousands, grouped along the streets, were whispering of the incidents they had seen, a thunderous report broke the solemn stillness; and they looked at each other, and trembled, and called the evening guns of Cortes "Voices of the Gods."

## BOOK FIVE.

## CHAPTER I.

PUBLIC OPINION.

GUATAMOZIN, accompanied by Hualpa, left the city a little after nightfall. Impressed, doubtless, by the great event of the day, the two journeyed in silence, until so far out that the fires of the capital faded into a rosy tint low on the horizon.

Then the 'tzin said, "I am tired, body and spirit; yet must I go back to Tenochtitlan."
"To-night?" Hualpa asked.
"To-night ; and I need help."
"What I can, O 'tzin, that will I."
"You are weary, also."
"I could follow a wounded deer till dawn, if you so wished."
" It is well."
After a while the 'tzin again spoke.
"To-day I have unlearned all the lessons of my youth. The faith I thought part of my life is not ; I have seen the great king conquered without a blow!"

There was a sigh such as only shame can wring from a strong man.
" At the Chalcan's, where the many discontented meet tonight, there will be," he resumed, " much talk of war without the king. Such conferences are criminal ; and yet thero shall be war."

He spoke with emphasis.
" In my exile without a cause," he next said, "I have learned to distinguish between the king and country. I have even reflected upon conditions when the choosing between them may become a duty. Far be they hence! but when they come, Anahuac shall have her son. To accomplish their purpose, the lords in the city rely upon their united power, which is nothing; with the signet in his hand, Maxtla alone could disperse their forces. There is that, however, by which what they seek can be wrought rightfully, - something under the throne, not above it, where they are looking, and only the gods are, - a power known to every ruler as his servant when wisely cared for, and his master when disregarded; public opinion we call it, meaning the judgment and will of the many. In this garb of artisan, I have been with the people all day, and for a purpose higher than sight of what I abhorred. I talked with them. I know them. In the march from Xoloc there was not a shout. In the awful silence, what of welcome was there ? Honor to the people! Before they are conquered the lake will wear a red not of the sun! Imagine them of one mind, and zealous for war : how long until the army catches the sentiment? Imagine the streets and temples resounding with a constant cry, 'Death to the strangers!' how long until the king yields to the clamor ? O comrade, that would be the lawful triumph of public opinion ; and so, I say, war shall be."

After that the 'tzin remained sunk in thought until the canoe touched the landing at his garden. Leaving the boatmen there, he proceeded, with Hualpa, to the palace. In his study, he said, "You have seen the head of the stranger whom I slew at Nauhtlan. I have another trophy. Como with me."

Providing himself with a lamp, he led the way to what seemed a kind of workshop. Upon the walls, mixed with
strange banners, hung all kinds of Aztec armor ; a bench stood by one of the windows, covered with tools; on the floor lay bows, arrows, and lances, of such fashion as to betray the experimentalist. The corners were decorated, if the term may be used, with effigies of warriors preserved by the process peculiar to the people. In the centre of the room, a superior attraction to Hualpa, stood a horse, which had been subjected to the same process, but was so lifelike now that he could hardly think it dead. The posture chosen for the animal was that of partial repose, its head erect, its ears thrown sharply forward, its nostrils distended, the forefeet firmly planted; so it had, in life, often stood watching the approach or disappearance of its comrades. The housings were upon it precisely as when taken from the ficld.
"I promised there should be war," the 'tzin sail, when he supposed Mualpa's wonder spent, "and that the people should bring it about. Now I say, that the opinion I rely upon would ripen to-morrow, were there not a thick cloud about it. The faith that Malinche and his followers are teules has spread from the palace throughout the valley. Unless it be dispelled, Anahuac must remain the prey of the spoiler. Mualox, the keeper of the old Cû of Quetzal', taught me long ago, that in, the common mind mystery can only be assailed by mystery ; and that, O comrule, is what I now propose. This nancless thing here belongerl to the stranger whom I slew at Nauhtlan. Come closer, and lay your hand upon it ; mount it, and you may know how its master felt the day he rode it to death. There is his lanee, there his shiehd, here his helm and whole array; take them, and learn what little is required to make a goil of a man."

For a moment he busied himself getting the property of the unfortumate Christian together ; then he stomped before the Tihnan"an, saying, "Let others Mouse thwir parts, O comrade. All a warror maty do, that will l. If the Empire
must die, it shall be like a fighting man, - a hero's song for future minstrels. Help me now. We will take the trophy to the city, and set it up in the tienguez along with the shield, arms, and armor. The rotting heal in the summerhouse we will fix near by on the lance. To-morrow, when the traders open their stalls, and the thousands so shamelessly sold come back to their bartering and business, a mystery shall meet them which 110 man can look upon and afterwards believe Malinche a good. I see the scene, - the rush of the people, their surprise, their pointing fingers. I hear the eager questions, 'What are they?' Whence came they?' I hear the ready answer, 'Death to the strangers!' Then, O comrade, will begin the Opinion, by force of which, the gods willing, we shall yet hear the drum of Huitzil'. Lay hold now, and let us to the canoe with the trophies."
"If it be heavy as it seems, good 'tzin," said Hualpa, stooping to the wooden slab which served as the base of the effigy, "I fear we shall be overtasked."
"It is not heavy ; two children could carry it. A word more before we proceed. In what I propose there is a peril aside from the patrols in the tianguez. Malinche will hear of—"

Hualpa laughed. "Was ever a victim sacrificed before he was caught?"
"Hear further," said the 'tzin, gravely. "I took the king to the summer-house, and showed him the head, which he will recognize. Your heart, as well as mine, may pay the forfeit. Consider."
"Lay hold, O 'tzin! Did you not but now call me comrade? Lay hold!"

Thereupon they carried the once good steed out to the landing. Then the 'tzin went to the kiosk for the Spaniard's head, while Hualpa returned to the palace for the arus and equipments. The head, wrapped in a cloth, was
dropped in the bow of the boat, and the horse and trappings carried on board. Trusting in the gods, the voyageurs pushed off, and were landed, without interruption, near the great tianguez.

## CHAPTER II.

## A MESSAGE FROM THE GODS.

TT is donc !" said the 'tzin, in a whisper. "It is done! One more service, O comrade, if -"
"Do not spare me, good 'tzin. I am happiest when serving you."
"Then stay in the city to-night, and be here early after the discovery. Take part with the crowd, and, if opportunity offer, direct it. I must return to my exile. Report when all is over. The gods keep you! Farewell."

Hualpa, familiar with the square, went to the portico of the Chalcan ; and as the lamps were out, and the curtains of the door drawn for the night, with the privilege of an habitue he stretched himself upon one of the lomges, and, lulled by the fountain, fell asleep.

A shout awoke him. He looked out to see the day breaking in gloom. The old sky of hlue, in which the summer had so long and lovingly nestled, was turned to lead ; the smoke seemed to have fatlen from the temples, and, burdening the atmosphere, was driving along slowly and heavily, like something belonging to the vanishing night. Another cry louder than the first; then the door, or, rather, the sereen, behind him was opened, and the Chatcan himself cance forth.
"Ah, son of my friend! - Hark! Somo matudin fellow latlooes. The fool would like to end his slerp, hard enough
out there, in the temple. But you, - where have you been?"
"Here, good Xoli, on this lounge."
"The night? Ah! the pulque was too much for you. For your father's sake, boy, I give you advice: To be perfectly happy in Tenochtitlan, it is necessary to remember, first, how the judges punish drunkemess ; next, that there is no pure liquor in the city except in the king's jars, and - There, the shout again! two of them! a third!"

And the broker also looked out of the portico.
"Holy gods, what a smoke! There go some sober citizens, neighbors of mine, - and running. Something of interest! Come, Hualpa, let us go also. The times are wouderful. You know there are gods in Tenochtitlan besides those we worship. Come!"
"I am hungry."
"I will feed you to bursting when we get back. Come on."
As they left the portico, people were hastening to the centre of the square, where the outcry was now continuous and growing.
"Room for the Chalean!" said a citizen, already on the ground. "Let him see what is here fallen from the clouds."

Great was the astonishment of the broker when his eyes first rested on the stately figure of the horse, and the terrible head on the lance above it. Hualpa affected the same feeling, but, having a part to play, shouted, as in alarm, -
"It is one of the fighting beasts of Malinche! Beware, O citizens! Your lives may be in danger."

The crowd, easily persuaded, fell back.
"Let us get arms!" shouted one.
"Arms! Get arms!" then rose, in full chorus.
Hualpa ventured nearer, and cried out, "The beast is dead!"
"Keep off, boy !" said Xoli, himself at a respectable distance. "Trust it not ; such things do not die."

Never speech more opportune for the Tihuancan.
"Pe it of the earth or Sun, I tell you, friends, it is dead," he replied, more loudly. "Who knows but that the holy Huitzil' has set it up here to be seen of all of us, that we may know Malinche is not a god. Is there one among you who has a javelin?"

A weapon was passed to him over the heads of the fast increasing crowd.
"Stand aside! I will see."
Without more ado, the adventurer thrust deep in the horse's flank. Those directly about held their breath from fear ; and when the brute stirred not, they looked at each other, not knowing what to say. That it was dead, was past doubt.
"Who will gainsay me now ?" continued Hualpa. "It is dead, and so is he to whom yon head belonged. Gods fall not so low."

It was one of those moments when simple minds are easily converted to any belief.
"Gods they are not," said a voice in the throng; "but whence came they?"
"And who put them here?" asked another.
Hualpa answered swiftly, -
"Well said! The gods speak not directly to those whom they would admonish or favor. And if this be the handiwork of Ifuitzil', - and what more likely ? - should we not inquire if it have a meaning? It may be a message. Is there a reader of pictures among you, friends ?"
"Here is one!"
" Let him come! Make way for him!"
A citizen, from his dress a merchant, was pushed forward. "What experience have you?"
"I studied in the calmecac !" *

The man raised his eyes to the head on the lance, and they became transfixed with horror.
"Look, then, to what we have here, and, saying it is a message from the holy Ifuitzil', read it for us. Speak out, that all may hear."

The citizen was incapable of speech, and the people cried out, "He is a shame to the heroic god! Off with him, off with him!"

But Iualpa interfered. "No. He still believes Malinche a god. Let him alone! I can use him." Then he spoke to the merchant. "Hear me, my friend, and I will read. If I err, stop me."
"Read, read!" went up on all sides.
Hualpa turned to the group as if studying it. Around him fell the silence of keen expectancy.
"Thus writes Huitzil', greatest of gods, to the children of Anahuac, greatest of peoples!" - so Hualpa began. "'The strangers in Tenochtitlan are my enemies, and yours, O people. They come to overthrow my altars, and make you a nation of slaves. You have sacrificed and prayed to me, and now I say to you, Arise! Take arms before it is too late. Malinche and his followers are but men. Strike them, and they will die. To convince you that they are not grods, lo! here is one of them dead. So I say, slay them, and everything that owns them master, even the beasts they ride!' - Ho, friend, is not that correct ?"
"So I would have read," said the merchant.
"Praised be Huitzil'!" cried Hualpa, devoutly.
"Live the grood god of our fathers! Death to the strangers!" answered the people.

And amid the stir and hum of many voices, the comrade of the 'tzin, listening, heard his words repeated, and passed from man to man ; so that he knew his mission done, and that by noon the story of the effigy would be common
throughout the city, and in flight over the valley, with his exposition of its meaning accepted and beyond counteraction.

After a while the Chalcan caught his arm, saying, "The smell is dreadful to a cultivated nose sharpened by an empty stomach. Snuff for one, breakfast for the other. Let us go."

Hualpa followed him.
"Who is he? who is he?" asked the bystanders, eagerly.
"Him! Not know him! It is the brave lad who slew the tiger and saved the king's life."

And the answer was to the exposition like an illuminated seal to a royal writ.

Morning advanced, curtained with clouds ; and, as the account of the spectacle flew, the multitude in the tionyuez increased, until there was not room left for business. All who caught the news hurried to sce the sioht, and for themselves read the miraculous message of IIvitzil'. 'The clamor of tongues the while was like the clamor of waves, and not singularly; for thus was fought the first great battle, - the battle of the mysteries, - and with this result: if a believer in the divinity of Cortes luoked once at the rotting head on the lance, he went away of the 'tzin's opinion, impatient for war.

About noon a party of Spaniards, footmen, armed and out inspecting the city, entered the square. The multitude daunted thein not the least. Talking, sometimes laughing, they sauntered along, peering into the open brothis and stalls, and watching with practised eyes for golld.
"Holy mass!" exclamed one of them, stopping. "The heathen are at sacrilice."
"Sacrifice, satidst thou? This is their market-place."
"That as thou wilt. I tell theer they have been at worship. My eyes are not dim as my mother's, who was past
fifty the day we sailed from Cuba, - may the saints preserve her! If they were, yet could I swear that youder hangs the head of a victim."

Over the restless crowd they looked at the ghastly object, eager yet uncertain.
"Now I bethink me, the poor wretch who hath suffered the death may have been one of the half-assoilzied sons of Tlascala. If we are in a stronghold of enemies, as I have concluded from the wicked, Carib looks of these savages, Heaven and St. James defend us! We are a score with weapons ; in the Mother's name, let us to the bloody sign !"

The unarmed mass into which, without further consideration, they plunged, was probably awed by the effrontery of the movement, for the leader had not once occasion to shorten his advancing step. Halted before the spectacle, they looked first at the horse, then at the head. Remembrance was faithful : in one, they recognized the remains of a comrade; in the other, his property.
"Arguella, Arguella! Good captain! Santa Maria!" burst from them.

As they gazed, tears of pity and rage filled their cyes, and coursed down their bronzed cheeks.
"Peace!" said the sterner fullow at whose suggestion they had come. "Are ye soldiers, or whimpering women? Do as I bid! Save your tears for Father Bartolomé to mix with masses for the poor fellow's soul. Look to the infidels ! I will take down the head."

He lowered the lance, and took off the loathsomo object.
"We will carry it to the Señor Hernan. It shall have burial, and masses, and a cross. Hands to the horse now! Arguella loved it well; many a day I have seen him comb its mane kindly as if it had been the locks of his sweetheart. Nay, it is too unwieldy. Let it stand, but take the armor.

Hug the good sword close. Heaven willing, it shall redden in the carcasses of some of these hounds of hell. Are we ready? To quarters, then! As we go, mark the unbelievers, and cleave the first that lifts a hand or bars the way."

They reached the old palace in safety. Needless to depict the grief and rage of the Christians at sight of the countenance of the unfortunate Arguella.

## CHAPTER III.

HOW ILLS OF STATE BECOME ILLS OF SOCIETY.

BY this time, $\mathrm{Io}^{\prime}$, the prince, had acquired somewhat of the importance of a man. Thanks to Hualpa, and his own industry, he could hurl a javelin, strike stoutly with a maquahuitl, and boast of skill with the bow. As well he might, he smiled at thought of the maternal care, and from his sisters demanded a treatment due to one of his accomplishments and dignity.

The day after the incidents narrated in the preceding chapter, he entered 'Tula's apartment, and requested her to dismiss her attendants.
"Sit down, my brother," she said, when they were alone. "You look vexerl. What has happened?"

Going to a tahle close by, he commenced despoiling a vase of flowers. She repeated the question.
"I am glat," he answered, " to find one whom the coming of the strangers has not changed."
"What now?"
"I have been again and again to see Nenetzin, but sho rofuses me. Is she sick?"
"Not that I know."
"Then why is she so provoking?"
"My brother, you know not what it is for a girl to find her lover. Nenetzin has found hers."
"It is to talk about him I want to see her."
"You know him! How? when?"
"Do I not see him every day? Is he not my comrade?"
"Your comrade!"
"The lord Hualpa! He came to you once with a message from the 'tzin."

To a woman, the most interesting stories are those that have to do with the gentle passion. Seeing his mistake, she encouraged it.
"Yes, I remember him. He is both brave and handsome."
Io' left the vase, and came to her side. .His curiosity was piqued.
"How came you to know he was her lover? He would hardly confess it to me."
"Yet he did tell you?" she answered, evasively.
"Yes. One day, tired of practising with our slings, we lay down in the shade of a ceiba-tree. We talked about what I should do when I became a man. I should be a warrior, and command armies, and conquer Tlascala; he should be a warrior also, and in my command. That should not be, I told him, as he would always be the most skilful. He laughed, but not as merrily as I have heard him. Then he said, 'There are many things you will have learned by that time ; such as what rauk is, and especially what it is to be of the king's blood.' I asked him why he spoke so. He said he would tell me some day, but not then. And I thought of the time we went to meet you at the chinampa, and of how he gave you a vase from the 'tzin, and one.to Nenetzin from himself. Then I thought I understood him, but insisted on his telling. He put me off; at last he said he was a foolish fellow, and in his lonely haunts in Tihuanco had ac-
quired a habit of dreaming, which was not broken as he would like. He had first seen Nenetzin at the Quetzal' combat, and thought her handsomer than any one he had ever met. The day on the lake he ventured to speak to her ; she smiled, and took his gift ; and since that he had not been strong enough to quit thinking about her. It was great folly, he said. 'Why so ?' I asked him. He hid his face in the grass, and answered, 'I am the son of a merchant; she is of the king's blood, and would mock me.' 'But,' said I, 'you are now noble, and owner of a palace.' He raised lis head, and looked at ne; had she been there, she would not have mocked him. 'Ah,' he said, 'if I could only get her to cease thinking of me as the trader's son!' 'Now you are foolish,' I told him. 'Did you not win your rank by fighting? Why not fight for'- Nenetzin, I was about to say, but he sprang up and ran off, and it was long before I could get him to speak of her again. The other day, however, he consented to let ine try and find out what she thought of liin. To-morrow I rejoin him ; and if he asks me about her, what can I say ?"
"So you wished to help your poor comrade. Tell me what you intended saying to her."
"I intended to tell her how I was passing the time, and then to praise him for his courage and skill, his desire to be great, his gentloness - 0 , there are a thousand thinges to say!"

Tula smiled sorrowfully. "Did you imagine she would learn to love him from that ?"
"Why not ?" asked Io', imocently.
" I camot explain now ; time will teach you. My brother, long will an Aztec woo before ho wins our wayward sister !"
" Well," he said, taking lier hand, " what I wanted to say to her will come better from you. Ah, if you but knew him as I and the 'tzin do!"
"Does the 'tzin so love him?"
"Was he not a chosen messenger to you ?"
She shook her head doubtfully. "I fear she is beyond our little arts. Fine speeches alone will not do. Though we painted him fair as Quetzal', and set the picture before her every hour in the day, still it would not be enouigh. Does he come often to the city?"
"Never, except for the 'tzin."
"We must get them together. Let me see, - ah, yes; the chinampa! We have not been there for a long time, and that will be an excuse for going to-morrow. You can bring the lord Hualpa, and I will take a minstrel, and have him sing, and tell stories of love and lovers."

She stopped, and sighed, thinking, doubtless, how the 'tzin's presence would add to the pleasure of the meeting. At that moment the curtain of the door was flung aside, and Nenetziu herself came in, looking vexed and pouting.
"Yesterday was too much for my sister," said Tula, pleasantly. "I hope she is well again."
"I slept poorly," was the reply.
"If you are sick, we will send to the temples - ".
"No, I hate the herb-dealers."
"What ails you, Nenetzin?" asked Io', irritated.
"Who would not be ailing, afflicted as I have been? One graceless fellow after another calling to see me, until I am out of patience!"

Io' colored, and turned away.
"But what if they had news," said Tula; "something from the strangers?"

Nenetzin's face brightened. "What of them? Have they waited on our father?"
"Have they, Io' ?" Tula asked.
He made no answer ; he wás angry.
"W'ell, well! what folly! You, Io', I shall have to send
back to the 'tzin ; and, Nenetzin, fie! the young lords would be afraid to see you now."
"The monkeys!"
Io', without a word, left the room.
"You are too hard, Nenetzin. Our brother wants to be treated like a man. Many of the young lords are his friends. When you came in, he was telling me of the fine fellow who saved our father's life."

Nenetzin appeared uninterested.
"From Io's account, he must be equal to the 'tzin. Have you forgotten him?"
"I have his vase somewhere."
"Somewhere! I hope you have not lost it. I received one at the same time ; there mine is, - that one filled with flowers."

Nenetzin did not look.
"When he made you the gift, I think he meant more than a compliment. He is a lover to be proud of, and, sister, a smile might win him."
"I do not care for lovers."
"Not care to be loved?"
Nenetzin turned to her with tearful eyes. "Just now you said Io' wanted to be treated as a man; for the same reason, O Tula, I want to be treated as a woman. I do want to be loved, but not as children are."

Tula put her arm around her, lovingly. "Never mind. I will learn better afterwhile. I treat you as a child from habit, and because of the warm, sweet love of our childhood. O that the love would last always!"

They were silent then, each intent upon her sepamte thonght, both unconscious that the path theretofore so peacefully travelled together was now divergent, and that the fites were learling them apart forever. Of all the evil angels of humanity, that one is the most cruel whose mission it is to smader the loves of the honsehmhe.
"Nenctzin, you have been crying, - over what? Lean on me, confide in me!"
"You will make light of what I say."
" When was I a jester? You have had ills before, childish ills ; if I did not mock them, an I likely to laugh at your woman's troubles ?"
"But this is something you cannot help."
"The gods cin."
" A god is the trouble. I saw him, and love him better than any our father worships."

Bold confirmation that of the elder sister's fears. "You saw him?" she asked, musingly.
"And know him by name. Tonatial, Tonatiah: is it not pretty?"
"Are you not afraid ?"
"Of what? Him? Yes, but he is so handsome! You saw him also. Did you not notice his white forehead, and the brightness of his blue eyes, the sunshine of his face? As against him, ah, Tula! what are tho lords you would have me love?"
"He is our father's enemy."
"His guest; he came by invitation."
"All the gods of our race threaten him."
"Yet I love him, and would quit everything to follow him."
"Gorls ask not the love we give each other."
"You mean he would despise me. Never! I am the daughter of a king."
"You are mad, Nenetzin."
"Then love is madness, and I am very mad. O, I awas so happy yesterday! Once I thought he saw me. It was when he was passing the coutupantli. The base artisan was shouting, and he heard him, or seemed to, for he raised his glance to the azoteas. . My heart stood still ; the air brightened
around me ; if I had been set down in the Sun itself, I could not have been happier."
"Have you mentioned this to the queen Acatlan?"
"Why should I? I will choose my own love. No one, not even my mother, would object to the king Cacama : why should she when my choice is nobler, handsomer, mightier than he ?"
"What do you know of the strangers?"
"Nothing. He is one of them ; that is enough."
"I meant of their customs ; marriage, for instance."
"The thought is new."
"Tell me, Nenetzin: would you go with him, except as his wife?"

She turned away her glowing eyes, confused. "I know not what I would do. If I went with him except as his wife, our father would curse me, and my mother would die. I shudder; yet I remember how his look from a distance made me tremble with strange delight."
"It was magric, like Mualox's."
"I do not know. I was about to say, if such was his power over me at a distance, what may it be near by? Could I refuse to follow him, if he should ask me face to face, as we now are?"
" Avoid him, then."
"Stay here, as in a prison! Never look out of doors for fear of secing him whom I confess I so love! And then, the music, marching, banquets: shall I lose them, and for such a caluse?"
"Nenctzin, the strangers will not abide here in peace. War there will be. 'The gods have so declared, and in every temple preparation is now going on."
"Who told you so ?" the girl asked, tremulously.
"This morning I was in the garlen, culling flowers. I met Mualox. He seemed sad. I saluted him, and gavo
him the sweetest of my collection, and said something about them as a cure for ills of the mind. 'Thank you, daughter,' he said, 'the ills I mourn are your father's. If you can get him to forego his thoughts of war against Malinche, do so at any price. If flowers influence him, come yourself, and bring your maidens, and gather them all for him. Leave not a bud in the garden.' 'Is he so bent on war?' I askel. 'That is he. In the temples every hand is making ready.' ' But my father counsels otherwise.' The old man shook his head. 'I know every purpose of his soul.' "
"And is that all?" asked Nenetzin.
"No. Have you not heard what took place in the tianguez this morning?"

And Tula told of the appearance of the horse and the stranger's head; how nobody knew who placed them there ; how they were thought to have come from Huitzil', and with what design ; and how the wish for war was spread, until the beggars in the street were clamoring. "War there will be, O my sister, right around us. Our father will lead the companies against Malinche. 'The 'tzin, Cuitlahua, Io', and all we love best of our countrymen will take part. O Nenctzin, of the children of the Sun, will you alone side with the strangers? Tonatiah may slay our great father."
"And yet I would go with him," the girl said, slowly, and with sobs.
"Then you are not an Aztec," cried Tula, pushing her a way.

Nenetzin stepped back speechless, and throwing her scarf over her head, turned to go.

The elder sister sprang up, conscience-struck, and caught her. "Pardon, Nenetzin. I did not know what I was saying. Stay -"
"Not now. I cannot help loving the stranger."
"The love shall not divide us; we are sisters!" And Tula clung to her passionately.
"Too late, too late!" sobbed Nenetzin.
And she passed out the door ; the curtain dropped behind her ; and Tula went to the couch, and wept as if her heart were breaking.

Not yet have all the modes in which ills of state become ills of socicty been written.

## CHAPTER IV.

 ennuyé in the old palace.FATHER, holy father ! - and by my sword, as belted knight, Olmedo, I call thee so in love and honor, I have heard thee talk in learned phrase about the saints, and quote the sayings of monks, mere makers of books, which I will swear are for the most part dust, or, at least, not half so well preserved as the bones of their scribblers, - I say I have thus heard thee talk and quote for hours at a time, until I have come to think thy store of knowledge is but. jargon of that kind. Shake thy head! Jargon, I say a second time."
" It is knowledge that leadeth to righteousness. Bien quisto ! Thou wouldst do well to study it," replied the padre, curtly.

A mocking smile curled the red-haired lip of the cavalier. "Knowledge truly! I recollect hearing the Señor Hernan once speak of thee. He said thou wert to him a magazine, full of learning precious as breadstuffs."
"Right, my son! Breadstufls for the souls of simners irreverent as -"
"Out with it!"
"As thou."
"Picaro ! Only last night thou didst absolve me, and, by the Palmerins, I have just told my beads!"
" I think I have heard of the Palmerins," said the priest, gravely; "indeed, I am certain of it ; but I never heard of them as things to swear by before. Hast thou a license as coiner of oaths?"
"Cierto, father, thou dost remind me of my first purpose ; which was to test thy knowledge of matters, both ancient and serious, outside of what thou callest the sermons of the schoolmen. And I will not take thee at disadvantage. O no! If I would play fairly with the vilest heathen, and slay him with none but an honest trick of the sword, surely I cannot less with thee."
"Slay me!"
"That will I, - in a bout at dialectics. I will be fair, I say. I will begin by taking thee in a field which every knight hath traversed, if, perchance, he hath advanced so far in clerkliness as to read, - a field divided between heralds, troubadours, and poets, and not forbidden to monks; with which thou shouldst be well acquainted, seeing that, of late days at least, thou hast been more prone to knightly than saintly association!"
"Santa Maria !" said Olmedo, crossing himself. "It is our nature to be prone to things sinful."
"I smell the cloister in thy words. Have at thee! Stay thy steps."

The two had been pacing the roof of the palace during the foregoing passage. Both stopped now, and Alvarado said, "Firstly, - nay, I will none of that; numbering the heads of a discourse is a priestly trick. To begin, by my conscience ! - ho, father, that oath offends thee not, for it is the Señor Hernan's, and by him thou art thyself always ready to swear."
"If thou wouldst not get lost in a confusion of ideas, to thy purpose quickly."
"Thank thee. Who was Amadis de Gaul ?"
"Hero of the oldest Spanish poem."
"Right!" said the knight, stroking his beard. "And who was Oriana ?"
"Heroine of the same story; more particularly, daughter of Lisuarte, King of England."
"Thou didst reprove me for swearing by the Palmerins ; who were they ?"
"Famous knights, who founded chivalry by going about slaying dragons, working charities, and overthrowing armies of heathen, for the Mother's sake."
"Excellently answered, by my troth! I will have to lead thee into deeper water. Pass we the stories of Ruy Diaz, and Del Carpio, and Pelayo. I will even grant that thou hast heard of Hernan Gonzales ; but canst thou tell in how many ballads his prowess hath been sung?"

Olmedo was silent.
"Already !" cried Alvarado, exultant. "Already! By the cross on my sword, I have heard of thirty. But to proceed. Omitting Roland, and Roncesvalles, and the brethren of the Round Table, canst thou tell me of the Seven Lords of Lares?"
"No. But there is a Lord of whom I can tell thee, and of whom it will be far more profitable for thee to inquire."
"I knew a minstrel - a rare fellow - who had a wondrous voice and memory, and who sang fifteen songs all about the Lords of Lares; and he told me there were as many more. O, for the time of the true chivalry, when our Spanish people were song-lovers, and honor was of higher esteem than gold! In one respect, Olmedo, I am more Moslem than Christian."

The padro crossed himself.
" Mahomet - so saith history - taught his warriors that Paradise lieth in the shade of crossing scimitars, - as unlike thy doctrine as a stone is unlike a plum. Picaro! It pleaseth me; it hardeneth the heart and grip ; it is more inspiring than clarions and drums."

Olmedo looked into the blue eyes of the knight, now unusually bright, and said, "Thou didst jest at my knowledge ; now I ask thee, son, is it not better to have a mind full of saintly lore than one which nothing holds but swords and lances and high-bred steeds? What dost thou know but war ?"
" The taste of good wine," said Alvarado, seriously ; " and by Sta. Agnes, holy father, I would I had my canteen full ; the smoke from theso dens is turning me into a Dutch sausage. Look to the towers of yon temple, - the great one just before us. How the clouds ascending from them poison the morning air!. When my sword is at the throats of the fire-keepers, Heaven help me to slay them!"

Alvarado then took the tassels of the cord around the good man's waist, and pulled him forward. "Come briskly, father! This roof is all the field left us for exercise ; and much do I fear that we will dream many times of green meadows before we see them again." Half dragging him, the knight lengthened his strides. "Step longer, father! Thou dost mince the pace, like a woman."
"Hands off, irreverent!" cried the padre, holding back. " My feet are not iron-shod, like thine."
"What! Didst thou not climb the mountains on the way hither barefooted? And dost now growl at these tiles? Last night Sandoval shod his mare, the gay Motilla, with silver, which he swore was cheaper, if not better, than iron. When next we take a morning trot, like this, cierto, I will borrow two of the precious shoes for thee."

Olmedo's gown, of coarse, black woollen serge, was not a
garment a Greek, preparing for a race, would have chosen ; the long skirts hampered his legs ; he stumbled, and would have fallen, but for his tormentor.
"Stay thee, father! Hast been drinking? Not here shouldst thou kneel unless in prayer ; and for that, bethink thee, house-tops are for none but Jews." And the rough knight laughed heartily. "Nay, talking will tire thee," he continued. "Take breath first. If my shield were at hand, I would fan thee. Or wouldst thou prefer to sit? or better still, to lie down? Do so, if thou wouldst truly oblige me ; for, by my conscience, as Cortes sweareth, I have not done testing thy knowledge of. worthy things outside the convent libraries. I will take thee into a new field, and ask of the Moorish lays; for, as thou shouldst know, if thou dost not, they have had their minstrels and heroes as fanciful and valiant as infidels ever were ; in truth, but little inferior to the best of old Castile."

Olmedo attempted to speak.
"Open not thy mouth, father, except to breathe. I will talk until thy tire is over. I was on the Moors. A fine race they were, bating always their religion. Of their songs, thou hast probably heard that mournful roundelay, the Loves of Gazul and Abindarraez ; probably listened to Tales of the Arabian Nights, or to verses celebrating the tournaments in the Bivarrambla. Certainly, thou hast heard recitals of the rencontres, scimitar in hand, between the Zeerris and Abencerraces. By Sta. Agnes! they have had warriors fit for tho noblest songs. At least, father, thou knowest - " He stopperl abruptly, while a lad mounted the roof and approached then, (alp) in hand.
"Excellent Señor, so it please thee, my master hath somowhat to say to thee in his chamber below. And" - crossing himself to Ohmedo - " if the holly father will remember me in his next prayer, I will tell him that Dernal Diaz is looking for him."
"Doth thy master want mo also ?"
"That is Diaz's massage."
"What can be in the wind now?" asked Alvarado, musingly.
"Hadst thou asked me that question -"
"Couldst thou have answered? Take the chance! What doth thy master intend ?"
"Look, Don Pedro, and thou, good father," replied the page; "look to the top of yon pile so ridiculously called a temple of -"
"Speak it, as thou lovest me," cried Alvarado.
"Wilt thou pronounce it after me?"
"That will I ; though, cierto, I will not promise my horse if I fail."
" Huitzilpotchli," said the boy, slowly.
"The saints defend us!" exclaimed the knight, crossing himself. "Where didst thou get so foul a name?"
"Of the Doina Marina. Well, the Señor Hernan, my master, designeth visiting those towers, and seeing what horrors they hold."

Olmedo's countenance became unusually grave. "Holy Mother, keep his temper in check, that nothing rash be done!"

Alvarado received the news differently. "Thou art a good boy, Orteguilla," he said. "I owe thee a ducat. Remind me of the debt when next thou seest me with gold. Espiritu Santo! Now will I take the rust out of my knees, and the dull out of my head, and the spite from my stomach! Now will I give my sword, that hath hungered so long, to surfeit on the heart-eaters! Bien Quisto! What jargon didst thou use a moment ago when speaking of the temple?"
" IIuitzilpotchli," said the boy, laughing.
"Murrain take the idol, if only for his name's sako! Come; we shall have a good time."

The knight turned to descend. Orteguilla caught him by the mantle. "A word, Don Pedro."
"Picaro! A thousand of them, quickly!"
"Thou didst promise me a ducat -"
"Truly, and thou shalt have it. Only wait till the division cometh, and thy master saith to me, 'Take thy share.'"
"Thou hearest, father ?"
"How! Dost doubt me?"
The boy stepped back. "No. Alvarado's promise is good against the world. But dost thou not think the Señor Hernan will attack the temple?"
"Cierto, with horse, foot, guns, Tlascalans, and all."
"He goeth merely on a visit, and by invitation of Montezuma, the king."

Olmedo's face relaxed, and he rubbed his hands ; but the captain said, dismally, "By invitation! Picaro! Instead of the ducat, that for thy news!" And he struck openhandedly at the page, but with such good-will that the latter gave him wide margin the rest of the day.

## CHAPTER V.

## ALVARADO FINDS THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD.

THERE was a bluster of trumpets and drums, and out of the main gate of the palace in which he was lodged, under the eyes of a concourse of spectators too vast to be nearly estimated, Cortes marched with the greater part of his Christians. The column was spirited, even brilliant. Good steeds had improved with rest ; while good fare, not to speak of the luxury of royal baths, had reconstituted both footmen and riders. At the head, as guides, walked four commissioners of the king, - stately men, gorgeous in escaupiles and plumed helms.

The Spaniards were full of glee, vented broad exaggerations, and manifested the abandon I have seen in sailors ashore the first time after a long voyage.
"Be done, good horse!" said Sandoval to Motilla, whose blood warmed under the outcry of trumpet and clarion. "Be done!"

Montejo laughed. "Chide her not! She feels the silver on her heels as a fine lady the ribbons on her head."
"No," said Alvarado, laying his lance half in rest, "Motilla is a Christian, and the scent of the pagan is in her nostrils."
"Up with thy lance, Señor Capitan! The guides, if they were to look back, would leave us without so much as good day."
"Cierto, thou 'rt right! But how pleasant it would be to impale two of them at once!"
"Such thy speculation? I cannot believe thee. I have been thy comrade too long," said Leon, gravely.

Alvarado turned curtly, as if to say, "Explain thyself."
"The gold in their. ears and on their wrists, Señor, there were thine eyes. And thou didst look as if summing up, 一 ear-rings, four ; bracelets, six ; sundries, three ; total, thirteen ounces pure. Confess thee, confess thee!"

The laugh was loud and long.
I have already given the reader an idea of the tianguez, or market, whither Cortes, by request, was first conducted. It is sufficient to say now, that the exhibition of the jewellers attracted most attention ; in front of their booths many of the footmen actually broke ranks, determined to satisfy themselves if all they there saw was indeed of the royal metal. Years after, they vaunted the sight as something surpassing all the cities of Europe could display.

Cortes occupied himself questioning the guides ; for which purpose Marina was brought forward. Nothing of importance escaped him.

At one of the corners, while the interpreter was in the midst of a reply, Cortes' horse suddenly stopped, startled by an obstacle in the way. Scarcely a lance-length off, pictures of terror, stood four slaves, richly liveried, and bearing a palanquin crowned by a green panache.
" By Our Lady, I will see what is here contained!"
So saying, Alvarado spurred impetuonsly forward. The guides threw themselves in his way; he nearly rode one of them down ; and, laughing at the fright of the slaves, he drew asile the curtain of the carriage, and peered in.
".Jesu!!" he cried, dropping the cloth, and reining his horse back.
"Hast thou the fiend there? Or only a woman ?" askel Cortes.
" $\Lambda$ paragon, an houri, your excellency! What a rude fullow I have been! She is frightened. Come hither, Marina. Say to the girl -"
"Not now, not now!" said Cortes, abruptly. "If she is pretty, thou wilt see her again."

## Alvarado frowned.

"What! angry?" continued the general. "Out on thee, captain! How can an untaught infidel, though paragon and houri, understand knightly phrases? What tho merit of an apology in her eyes? Pass on!"
"Perhaps thou'rt right. Stand aside! Out of the way there!" And as if to make amends, he cleared a passage for the slaves and their burden.
"To the devil all of ye!" he replied, to the laughter of his comrades. "Ye did not see her, nor know ye if she is old or young, harridan or angel."

From the market, the column marched back to the great temple, with which, as it rose, broad and high, like a terraced hill, between the palace they occupied and the sun at rising, they were somewhat familiar. Yet, when fairly in view of the pile, Cortes called Olmedo to his side.
"I thank thee, Father Bartolomé. That thou art near, I feel better. A good surcoat and shield, as thou knowest, give a soldier confidence in battle ; and so, as I come nigh yon abomination, full of bloody mysteries, called worship, aud carven stones, called gods, - may they be accursed from the earth! - I am pleased to mako use of thee and thy holiness. Doubtless the air of the place is thick with sorceries and evil charms ; if su, thy crucifix hath more of safegrard than my sword. Ride nearer, father, and hearken, that thon mayst answer what more I have to say: Would not this pile look the better of a cross upon every tower?"
"Thy zeal, my son, I commend, and thy question strictly lath but one answer," Olmedo replied. "The impulse, moreover, is to do at once what thou hast suggested. Roll away a stone, and in its bed plant a rose, and the blooming will be never so sweet ; and so, never looketh the cross so
beautiful as when it taketh the place of an idol. And for the conversion of heathen, the Holy Mother careth not if the worship be under Christian dome or in pagan chamber."
"Say'st thou so !" said Cortes, checking his horse. "By my conscience, I will order a cross !"
"Be not so fast, I pray you. What armed hand now putteth up, armed hand must keep ; and that is war. May not the good end be reached without such resort? In my judgment we should first consult the heathen king. How knowest thou that he is not already inclined to Christian ways? Let us ask him."

Cortes relaxed the rein, and rode on convinced.
Through the gate of the coatapantli, amid much din and clangor, the entire column entered the yard of the temple. On a pavement, glassy-smooth, and spotless as a good housewife's floor, the horsemen dismounted, and the footmen stood at rest. Then Cortes, with his captains and Marina, approached the steps, where he was received by some pabas, who offered to carry him to the azoteas, - a courtesy he declined with many protestations of thanks.

At the top, under a green canopy, and surrounded by courtiers and attendants, Montezuma stood, in the robes of a priest, and with only his sceptre to indicate his royalty.
" You have my welcome, Malinche. The ascent is wearisome. Where are the pabas whom I sent to assist you ?"
'The monarch's simple dignity affected his visitors, Cortes as much as the others.
"I accept thy welcome, grood king," he replied, after the interpretation. "Assure thyself that it is given to a friemd. The priests proffered their service as you directed ; they salil your eustom was to be carried up the steps, which I grant accords with a sovereign, but not with a warrior, who should be superior to fatiguc."

To favor a viow of the city, which was after a while sug-

## gested, the king conducted Cortes to the southern side of

 the azotects, where were also presented a great part of the lake, bordered with white towns, and the valley stretching away to the purple sierras. The train followed them with mats and stools, and erected the canopy to intercept the sun ; and thus at ease, the host explained, and the guest listened. Often, during the descriptions, the monarch's eyes rested wistfully on his auditor's face; what he sought, we can imagine; but well I ween there was more revelation in a cloudy sky than in that bloodless countenance. The demeanor of the Spaniard was courtierly ; he failed not to follow every gesture of the royal hand; and if the meaning of what he heard was lost because of the strange languare, the vcice was not. In the low, sad intonations, umnarked by positive emphasis, he divined more than the spoaker read in his face, - a soul groodly in all but its irresolution. If now and then the grave attention relaxed, or the eye wandered from the point indicated, it was because the city and lake, and the valley to the mountains, were, in the visitor's mind, more a military problem than a picture of power or beauty.The interview was at length interrupted. Two great towers crowned the broad azoteas of the temple, one dedicated to Tezca', the other to Huitzil'. Out of the door of the latter issued a procession of pabas, preceded by boys swinging censers, the smoke of which was sickening sweet. Tlalac, the teotuctli, came last, walking slowly, bareheaded, barefooted, his gown trailing behind him, its sleeves and front, like his hands and face, red with the blood of recent sacrifice. While the gloomy train gathered about the astonished Christians, the heathen pontiff, as if unconscious of their presence, addressed himself to the king. His words were afterwards translated by Marina.
"To your application, O king, there is no answer. What
you do will be of your own inspiration. The victims are removed; the servants of the god, save whom you see, are in their cells. If such be thy will, the chamber is ready for the strangers."

Montezuma sat a moment hesitant, his color coming and going; then, feeling the gaze of his guest upon him, he arose, and said kindly, but with dignity, "It is well. I thank you." Turning to Cortes, he continued, "If you will go with me, Malinche, I will show you our god, and the place in which we celebrate his worship. I will explain our religion, and you may explain yours. Only give me respect for respect."

Bowing low, Cortes replied, "I will go with thee, and thou shalt suffer no wrong from the confidence. The hand or tongue that doeth grievance to anything pertaining to thy god or his worship shall repeat it never." The last sentence was spoken with a raised voice, and a glance to the captains around; then, observing the frowns with which some of them received the notice, he added, almost without a pause, to Olmedo, "What saith the Church of Christ?"
"That thou hast spoken well, for this time," answered the priest, kissing the crucifix chained to his girdle. "Go on. I will go with thee."

Then they followed the king into the sanctuary, leaving the teotuctli and his train on the azoteas.

I turn gladly from that horrible chamber. With quite as much satisfaction, I turn from the conversation of the king and Cortes. Not even the sweet voice of Marina could make the Aztec theogony clear, or tho Catholic commentary of the Spaniard interesting.

Alvarado approached the turret door with loathing. Staggered by the stench that smote him from within, ho stopped a moment. Ortegnilla, the page, pulled his mantle, and said, "I have news for thee. Wilt thou hear ?"
"Picarn! To-morrow, if the Mother doth spare me so long, I will give thee a lash for every breath of this sin laden air thou makest me draw with open mouth. As thou lovest life, speak, and have done!"
"What if I bring thee a message of love?"
"If thou couldst bring me such a message from a comely Christian maiden, I would kiss thee, lad."

Orteguilla held out an exquisite ramillete. "Seest thou this? If thou carest and wilt follow me, I will show thee an infilel to swear by forever."
"Give me the flowers, and lead me to the infidel. If thou speakest truly, thy fortune is made; if thou liest, I will fling thee from the temple."

He turned from the door, and was conducted to the shade of the turret of Tezca'.
"I was loitering after the tall priest, the one with the bloody face and lhands, - what a monster he is!" said the page, crossing himself, - "when a slave came in my way, offering some flowers, and making signs. I spoke to him. 'What do you want?' 'Here is a message from the princess Nenetzin.' 'Who is she?' 'Daughter of the great king.' 'Well, what did she say?' 'She bade me' - and, señor capitan, these are almost his words, - 'she bade me give these flowers to one of the teules, that he might give them to Tonatiah, him with the red beard.' I took the present, and asked, 'What does the princess say to the Tonatial??' 'Let him read the flowers,' the fellow answered. I remenrbered then that it is a custom of this people to send messages in that form. I asked him where his mistress was; he told me, and I went to see her."
"What of her? Is she handsome?"
"Here she is ; judge thou."
"Holy Mother! 'T is the girl I so frightened on the street. She is the pearl of the valley, the light of the
world!" exclaimed Alvarado. "Stay thou, sir page. Interpret for me. I will speak to her."
"Simply, then. Thou knowest I am not so good an Aztec as Marina."

Nenetzin was sitting in the shade of the turret. Apart several paces stood her carriage-bearers. Her garments of finest cotton, white as snow, were held close to her waist by a green sash. Her ornaments - necklace, bracelets, and anklets - were of gold, enriched by chalchuites. Softest sandals protected her feet ; and the long scarf, heavy with embroidery, and half covering her face, fell from her head to the mat of scarlet feathers upon which she was sitting.

When the tall Spaniard, in full armor, except the helmet, stopped thus suddenly before her, the large eyes dilated, the blood left her checks, and she shrank almost to the roof. Was it not as if the dream, so strange in the coming, had vitalized its subject, and sent it to her, a Fate the more irresistible because of its peculiarities, - the blue eyes, the forehead womanly white, the hair long and waving, the beard dyed, apparently, in the extremest brightness of the sun, - all so unheard of among the brown and olive children of Anahuac ? And what if the Fate had come demandingly? Refuse! Can the chrysalis, joyous in tho beauty of wings just perfected, refuse the sun?

The cavalier could not mistake the look with which she regrarded him. In pity for her fear, in admiration of her beauty, in the native gallantry of his soul, he knelt, and took her hand, and kissed it; then, giving it back, and looking into her face with an expression as unmistakable as her own, he said, -
"My beautiful princess must not bo afraid. I would dio sooner than harm her."

While the page interpreted, as best he could, the captain smiled so winsomely that she sat up, and listened with a
smile in return. She was won, and shall we say lost? The future comes rapidly now to answer for itself.
" Here is the message," Alvarado continued. "which I could not read ; but if it meant to tell me of love, what better can I than give it back to tell the same story for me?"

He kissed the flowers, and laid them before her. Picking them up, she said, with a laugh, "Tonatiah is a poet, - a god and a poct."

He heard the interpretation, and spoke again, without relaxing his ardent gaze.
". Jesu Christo! That one so beautiful should be an infidel! She shall not be, - by the holy sepulchre, she shall not! Here, lad, take off the chain which is about my neck. It hath an iron crucifix, the very same my mother - rested be her soul! - gave me, with her blessing and prayer, what time I last bade her farewell."

Orteguilla took off the chain and crucifix, and put.them in the cavalier's hand.
" Will my beautiful princess deign to receive these gifts from me, her slave forever? And in my presence will she put them on? And for my sake, will she always wear them? They have God's blessing, which cannot be better bestowed."

Instead of laying the presents down to be taken or not, this time he held them out to her directly; and she took them, and, childlike, hung them around her neck. In the act, the scarf fell, and left bare her head and face. He saw the glowing countenance, and was about to speak further, when Orteguilla stopped him.
"Moderate thyself, I pray thee, Don Pedro. Look at the hounds ; they are closing us in. The way to the turret is already cut off. Have a care, I pray!"

The tone of alarm had instant effect.
"How! Cut off, say'st thou, lad?" And Alvarado
sprang up, his hand upon his sword. He swept the circle with a falcon's glance ; then turning once more to the girl, he said, resuming the tenderness of voice and manner, "By what name may I know my love hereafter ?"
"Nenetzin, - the princess Nenetzin."
"Then farewell, Nenetzin. Ill betide the man or fortune that keepeth thee from me hereafter! May I forfeit life, and the Holy Mother's love, if I see thee not again! Farewell."

He kissed his mailed hand to her, and, facing the array of scowling pabas, strode to them, and through their circle, with a laugh of knightly scorn.

At the door of the turret of Huitzil' he said to the page, "The love of yon girl, heathen no longer, but Christian, by the cross she weareth, - her love, and the brightness of her presence, for the foulness and sin of this devil's den, - what an exchange! Valgame Dios! Thou shalt have the ducat. She is the glory of the world!"

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## CHAPTER VI.

## TIIE IRON CROSS.

" MY lord Maxtla, go see if there be none coming this way now."
And while the chief touched the ground with his palm, the king added, as to himself, and impatiently, "Surely it is time."
"Of whom speak you?" asked Cuitlahua, standing by. On! y the brother would have so presumed.

The monarch looked into the branches of the cypress-tree above him; he seemed holding the words in ear, while ho followed a thought.

They were in the grove of Chapultepec at the time. About them were the famous trees, apparently old as the hill itself, with trunks so massive that they had likeness to things of cunning labor, products of some divine art. The sun touched them here and there with slanting yellow rays, by contrast deepening the shadows that purpled the air. From the gnarled limbs the gray moss drooped, like listless drapery. Nesting birds sang from the topmost boughs, and parrots, flitting to and fro, lit the gloaming with transient gleams of scarlet and gold : yet the effect of the place was mysterious; the hush of the solitude softened reflection into dreaming ; the silence was a solemn presence in which speech sunk to a whisper, and laughter would have been profination. In such primeval temples men walk with Time, as in paradise Adam walked with God.
"I am waiting for the lord Hualpa," the king at last replied, turning his sad eyes to his brother's face.
"Hualpa!" said Cuitlahua, marvelling, as well ho might, to find the great king waiting for the merchant's son, so lately a simple hunter.
"Yes. He serves me in an affair of importance. His appointment was for noon ; he tarries, I fear, in the city. Next time I will choose an older messenger."

The manner of the explanation was that of one who has in mind something of which he desires to speak, yet doubts the wisdom of speaking. So the cacique seemed to understand, for he relapsed into silence, while the monarch again looked upwards. Was the object he studied in the sky or in his heart?

Maxtla returned ; saluting, he said, "The lake is thronged with canoes, O king, but none come this way."

The sadness of the royal face deepened.
"Montezuma, my brother," said Cuitlahua.
"Well."
"Give me a moment's audience."
"Certainly. The lagrard comes not ; the rest of the day is yours." And to Maxtla he said, "In the palace are the queens, and the princesses Tula and Nenetzin. Inform them that I am coming."

When the chief was gone, the monarch turned to Cuitlahua, smiling: " Yes, the rest of the day is yours, and the night also ; for I must wait for the merchant's son ; and our mother, were she here, would say it was good of you to share my waiting."

The pleasantry and the tender allusion were liardly observed by the cacique. "I wished to call your attention to Iztlil', the Tezcucan," he said, gravely.
"Iztlil' ? what of him now ?"
"Trouble. What else can come of him? Last night at the house of Xoli, the Chalcan, he drank too much pulque, quarrelled with the grood man's guests, and abused everybody loyal, - abused you, my brother. I sent a servant to wateh him. You must know - if not, you should - that all Tenochtitlan believes the Tezcucan to be in alliance with Malinche and his robbers."
"Robbers !" sail Montezuma, starting.
The cacique went on. "That he lias corresponded with the Tlascalans is well understood. Only last night he spoke of a confederacy of tribes and cities to overturn the Empire."
"Goes he so fir?" exclaimed the king, now very attentive.
"He is a traitor !" replied Cuitlahua, emphatically. "So I sent a servant to fullow him. From the Chatcan's, ho was seen go to the gates of the patace of 'Axaya'. Malinche received him. He is there now."

The two were silent :while, the eacique observing tho king, the king gitzing upon the gromed.
"Well," said the latter, at length, " is that all ?"
"Is it not enough ?"
"You are right. He must be arrested. Keep close watch on the gates of the palace, and upon his coming out, seize him, and put him safely away in the temple."
"But if he comes not out?"
"To-morrow, at noon, if he be yet within, go to Malinche and demand him. Here is your authority."

At that, the monarch took from a finger of his left hand a ring of gold, set with an oval green malachite, on which his likeness was exquisitely cut.
"But," said the other, while the royal hand was outstretched, "if Malinche refuses your demand ?"
"Then - then -" And the speaker paused so long that his indecision was apparent.
"Behind the refusal, - see you what lies there?" asked Cuitlahua, bluntly.

The king reflected.
"Is it not war?" the cacique persisted.
The hand fell down, and closed upon the signet.
"The demand is just, and will not be refused. Take the ring, my brother ; we will at least test Malinche's disposition. Say to him that the lord Iztlil' is a traitor ; that he is conspiring against me ; and that I require his person for punishment. So say to him; but go not yet. The messenger I await may bring me something to make your mission unnecessary."

The cacique smiled grimly. "If the Tezcucan is guilty, so is Malinche," he said. "Is it well to tell him what you know ?"
"Yes. He will then be careful ; at least, he will not be deceived."
"Be it so," said Cuitlahua, taking the ring. "I will bring you his answer ; then - "
"Well?"
"Bear with me, 0 king. The subject I now wish to speak of is a tender one, though I know not why. To win the good-will of the Tezcucan, was not Guatamozin, our nephew, banished the city?"
"Well ?"
"Now that the Tezcucan is lost, why should not the 'tzin return? He is a happy man, O my brother, who discovers an enemy ; happier is he who, at the same time, discovers a friend."

Montezuma studied the cacique's face, then, with his eyes upon the ground, walked on. Cuitlahua went with him. Past the great trees, under the gray moss, up the hill to the summit, and along the summit to the verge of the rocky bluff, they went. At the king's side, when he stopped, was a porphyritic rock, bearing, in bas-relief, his own image, and that of his father. Below him, westwardly; spread the placid lake ; above it, the setting sun ; in its midst, a fair child on a fair mother's breast, Tenochtitlan.
"See! a canoe goes swiftly round yon clinampa; now it outstrips its neighbors, and turns this way. How the slaves bend to the paddles! My laggards at last!"

The king, while speaking, rubbed his hands gleefully. For the time, Cuitlahua and his question were forgotten.
"The lord Hualpa has company," observed the brother, quietly.
"Yes. Io'."
Another spell of silence, during which both watched the canoe.
"Come, let us to the palace. Lingering here is useless." And with another look to the city and lake, and a last one at the speeding vessel, yet too far off to be identified, the king finally turned away. And Guatamozin was still an exile.

Tecalco and Acatlan, the queens, and Tula, and their attendants, sitting on the azoteas of the ancient house, taking the air of the declining day, arose to salute the monarch and his brother. The latter took the hand of each, saying, "The gods of our fathers be good to you." Tula's forehead he touched with his lips. His countenance, like his figure and nature, Indian in type, softened somewhat under her glance. He knew her sorrow, and in sympathy thought of the 'tzin, and of the petition in his behalf, as yet unanswered.
" All are not here, one is absent, - Nenetzin. Where is she? I may not sleep well without hearing her laugh once more."

Acatlan said, "You are very good, my lord, to remember my child. She chose to remain below."
"She is not sick, I hope."
" Not sick, yet not well."
"Ah! the trouble is of the mind, perhaps. How old is she now."
" Old enough to be in love, if that is your meaning."
Cuitlahua smiled. "That is not a sickness, but a happiness ; so, at least, the minstrels say."
"What ails Nenetzin?" asked the king.
Acatlan cast down her eyes, and hesitated.
"Speak! What ails her?"
"I hardly know. She hardly knows herself," the queen answered. "If I am to believe what she tells me, the lord Cuitlahua is right ; she is in love."
" With Tula, I suppose," said the king, laughing.
"Would it were! She says her lover is called Tonatiah. Much I fear, however, that what she thinks love is really a delusion, wrought by magic. She is not herself. When did Malinche go to the temple?"
"Four days ago," the king replied.
"Well, the teule met her there, and spoke to her, and gave
her a present. Since that, like a child, she has done little else than play with the trinket."

Montezuma became interested. He seated himself, and asked, "You said the spell proceeds from the present: why do you think so?"
"The giver said the gift was a symbol of his religion, and whoever wore it became of his faith, and belonged to his gol."
"Mictlan!" muttered Cuitlahua.
"Strange! what is the thing ?" the king persisted.
"Something of unknown metal, white, like silver, about a hand in length, and attached to a chain."
"Of unknown metal, - a symbol of religion! Where is the marvel now?"
"Around the child's neck, where I believe it has been since she came from the temple. Once she allowed me to see if I could tell what the metal was, but only for a moment, and then her eyes never quit me. She sits hours by herself, with the bauble clasped in both hands, and sighs, and mopes, and has no interest in what used to please her most."

The king mused awhile. The power of the strangers was very great ; what if the gift was the secret of the power?
"Go, Acatlan," he said, " and call Nenetzin. See that she brings the charm with her."

Thon he arose, and began moodily to walk. Cuitlalua talked with Tecalco and Tula. The hour was very pleasant. The sun, lingrering above the horizon, poured a flood of britliance npon the hill and palace, and over the flowers, trailing vines, and dwarfol pahan and banama trees, with which the azoters was provided.

Upon the return of the queen with Nenetzin, the king resmed his seat. The girl knelt hefore him, her face very pale, her eyes full of tears. So lately a chihh, searee a woman, yet so weighted with womanly griefs, the father conld not view her except with romprassion; so he mised
her, and, holding her hand, said, "What is this I hear, Nenetzin? Yesterday I was thinking of sending you to school. Nowadays lovers are very exacting; they require of their sweethearts knowledge as well as beauty ; but you outrun my plans, you have a lover already. Is it so?"

Nenetzin looked down, blushing.
"And no common lover either," continued the king. "Not a 'tzin, or a cacique, or a governor ; not a lord or a prince, - a god! Brave child!"

Still Nenetzin was silent.
"" You cannot call your lover by name, nor speak to him in his language ; nor can he speak to you in yours. Talking by signs must be tedious for the uses of love, which I understand to be but another name for impatience; yet you are far advanced; you have seen your beloved, talked with him, and received - what?"

Nenetzin clasped the iron cross upon her breast firmly, not as a good Catholic, seeking its protection; for she would have laid the same hands on Alvarado rather than Christ, and for the first time she looked in the questioner's face straight and fearlessly. A moment he regarded her ; in the moment his smile faded away ; and for her it came never again - never.
" Give me what you have there," he said sternly, extending his hand.
"It is but a simple present," she said, holding back.
"No, it has to do with religion, and that not of our fathers."
"It is mine," she persisted, and the queen mother turned pale at sight of her firmness.
"The child is bewitched," interposed Cuitlahua.
"And for that I should have the symbol. Obey me, or -"
Awed by the look, now dark with anger, Nenetzin took the chain from her neck, and put the cross in his hand. "There! I pray you, return them to me."

Now, the cross, as a religious symbol, was not new to the monarch ; in Cozumel it was an object of worship ; in Tabasco it had been reverenced for ages as emblematic of the God of Rain ; in Palenque, the Palmyra of the New World, it is sculptured on the fadeless walls, and a child held up to adure it (in the same picture) proves its holy character ; it was not new to the heathen king ; but the cross of Christ was; and singularly enough, he received the latter for the first time with no thought of saving virtues, but as a problem in metallurgy.
"To-morrow I will send the trinkets to the jewellers," he said, after close examination. "They shall try them in the fire. Strange, indeed, if, in all my dominions, they do not find whereof they are made."

He was about to pass the symbol to Maxtla, when a messenger came up, and announced the lord Hualpa and the prince Io'. Instantly, the cross, and Nenetzin, and her tears and troubles, vanished out of his mind.

## CHAPTER VII.

## THE CIIRISTIANS IN THE TOILS.

"ET the azoteas be cleared of all but my family. You, my brother, will remain."
So saying, the king arose, and began walking again. As he did so, the cruss slipped from his fingers, and fell, ringing sharply upon the roof. Nenctzin sprang forward and picked the symbol up.
"Now, call the messengers."
When the chiof was gone, the monarch stepped to Cuithahua, and, laying a hand upon his arm, said, "At last, O
brother, at last! The time so long prayed for is come. The enemy is in the snare, and he is mine. So the god of our fathers has promised. The messengers bring me his permission to make war."
"At last! Praised be Huitzil' !" exclaimed Cuitlahua, with upraised hands and eyes.
"Praised be Huitzil'!" cried Tula, with equal fervor.
"Malinche began his-march to Tenochtitlan against my order; which, for a purpose, I afterwards changed to invitation. Since that, my people, my army, the lords, the pabas, the Empire, have upbraided me for weakness. I only bided my time, and the assent of Huitzil'. And the result? The palace of Axaya' shall be the tomb of the insolent strangers."

As he spoke, the monareh's bosom swelled with the old warrior spirit.
"You would have had me go meet Malinche, and in the open field array my people to be trodden down by his beasts of war. Now, ours is the advantage. We will shut him in with walls of men as well as of houses. Over them he may ride, but the first bridge will be the end of his journey; it will be raised. Mictlan take our legions, if they cannot conquer him at last!"

He laughed scornfully.
"In the temples are seventy thousand fighting men, gathered unknown to all but Tlalac. They are tired of their prison, and cry for freedom and battle. Two other measures taken, and the war begins, - only two. Malinche has $n o$ stores; he is dependent upon me for to-morrow's bread. What if I say, not a grain of corn, not a mouthful of meat shall pass his palace gate? As to the other step, - what if I bid you raise the bridges? What then? His beasts must starve ; so must his people, unless they can fly. Let him use his engines of fire; the material he serves them with cannot last always, so that want will silenee them also. The
measures depend on my word, which, by the blessing of Huitzil', I will speak, and "-
" When ? " asked Cuitlahua, earnestly.
"To-morrow - "
"The day, - O my kingly brother! - the day will be memorable in Anahuac forever!"

The monarch's eyes flashed with evil fire. "It shall be so. Part of the invaders will not content me; none shall escape, - not one! In the world shall not one be left!"

All present listened earerly. Nenetzin alone gave no sign of fecling, thourgh she heard every word.

The couriers now appeared. Over their uniforms was the inevitable nequen. Instead of helms, they wore broad bands, ornamented with plumes and brilliants. At their backs hung their shields. The prince, proud and happy, kissed his mother's hand, and nodded to the sisters. Hualpa went to the king, and knelt in salute.
"I have been waiting since noon," said Montezuma, coldly.
"We pray your pardon, O king, good master. The fault was not ours. Since yesterday at noon we have not ate or drank or slept ; neither have we been out of the great temple, except to embark and come here, which was with all possible speed."
"It is well. Arise! What says the grod?"
Every ear was strained to hear.
"We followed your order's in all things, O king. In the temple we found the teotuctli, and the pabas of the eity, with many from Teqcuco and Cholula."
"Saw you Mualox, of the old Cî of Quetzal'?"
"Mualox was not there."
Tho king waved his hamd.
"We presented ourselves to the teotuctli, and gave him your message; in proof of our authority, we showed him the sisnet, which we now return."

The seal was taken in silence.
" In presence, then, of all the pabas, the sacrifices were begun. I counted the victims, - nine hundred in all. The afternoon and night, and to-day, to the time of our departure, the service lasted. The sound of prayer from the holy men was unintermitted and loud. I looked once to the palace of Axaya', and saw the azoteas crowded with the strangers and their Tlascalans."

The king and the lord Cuitlahua exchanged glances of satisfaction.
"At last the labors of the teotuctli were rewarded. I saw him tear a heart from a victim's breast, and study the signs; then, with a loud cry, he ran and flung the heart into the fire before the altar of Huitzil' ; and all there joined in the cry, which was of rejoicing, and washed their hands in the blood. The holy man then came to me, and said, ' Say to Montezuma, the wise king, that Huitzil', the Supreme God, has answered, and bids him begin the war. Say to him, also, to be of cheer; for the land shall be delivered from the strangers, and the strangers shall be delivered to him, in trust for the god. Then he stood in the door of the sanctuary, and made proclamation of the divine will. And that was all, O king."
"To Huitzil' be the praise!" exclaimed the king, piously.
" And to Montezuma the glory!" said Cuitlahua.
And the queens and Tula kissed the monarch's hand, and at his feet Io' knelt, and laid his shield, saying, -
"A favor, O king, a favor!"
"Well."
"Let not my years be counted, but give me a warrior's part in the sacred war."

And Cuitlahua went to the suppliant, and laid a hand upon his head, and said, his massive features glowing with honest pride, "It was well spoken, O my brother, well spoken. The blood and spirit of our race will survive us. I,
the oldest, rejoice, and, with the youngest, pray; give us each to do a warrior's part."

Brighter grew the monarch's eyes.
"Your will be done," he said to Io'. "Arise!" Then looking toward the sun, he adderl, with majestic fervor, "The inspiration is from you, O holy gods! strengthen it, I pray, and help him in the way he would go." A moment after, he turned to Cuitlahua, "My brother, have your wish also. I give you the command. You have my signet already. Tomorrow the drum of Huitzil' will be beaten. At the sound, let the bridges next the palace of Axaya' on all the causeways be taken up. Close the market to-night. Supplies for one day more Malinche may have, and that is all. Around the teocallis, in hearing of a shell, are ten thousand warriors; take them, and, after the beating of the drum, see that the strangers come not out of the palace, and that nothing goes throurh its gates for them. But until the signal, let there be friendship and perfect peace. And "- he looked around slowly and solemnly - " what I have here spoken is between ourselves and the gods."

And Cuitlahua knelt and kissed his hand, in token of loyalty.

While the scene was passing, as the only one present not of the royal family, Hualpa stood by, with downcast eyes ; and as he listened to the brave words of the king, involving so much of weal or woe to the realm, he wondered at the fortune which had brought him such rich confidence, not as the slow result of years of service, but, as it were, in a day. Suddenly, the monarch turned to him.
"Thanks are not enough, lord Hualpa, for the report you bring. As a messenger between me and the mighty Huitzil', you shall have reason to rejoice with us. Lands and rank you have, and a palace; now," - a smile broke through his seriousness, -" now I will give you a wife. Here
she is." And to the amazement of all, he pointed to Nenetzin. "A wikl bird, by the Sun! What say you, lord Hualpa? Is she not beautiful? Yet," he became grave in an instant, "I warn you that she is self-willed, and spoiled, and now suffers from a distemper which she fancies to be love. I warn you, lest one of the enemy, of whom we were but now talking, lure her from you, as he seems to have lured her from us and our gods. To save her, and place her in grood keeping, as well as to bestow a proper reward, I will give her to you for wife."

Tecalco looked at Acatlan, who groverned her feelings well ; possibly she was satisfied, for the waywardness of the girl had, of late, caused her anxiety, while, if not a prince, like Cacama, Hualpa was young, brave, handsome, cmobled, and, as the proposal itself proved, on the high road to princely honors. 'Iula openly rejoiced; so did Io'. The lord Cuitlahua was indifferent ; his new command, and the prospects of the morrow, so albsorbed him that a betruthal or a wedding was a trifle. As for Hualpa, it was as if the flowery land of the Aztee heaven had opened around him. He was speechless ; but in the step half taken, his flushed face, his quick breathing, Nenetzin read all he could havo said, and more ; and so he waited a sign from her, - a sign, though but a glance or a motion of the lip or hand. And she gave him a smile, - not like that the bold Spaniard received on the temple, nor warm, as if prompted by the loving soul, - a smile, witnessed by all present, and by all accepted as her expression of assent.
"I will give her to you for wife," the monarch repeated, slowly and distinctly. "This is the betrothal ; the wedding shall be when the war is over, when not a white-faced stranger is left in all my domain."

While yet he spoke, Nenetzin ran to her mother, and hid her face in her bosom.
"Listen further, lord Hualpa," said the king. "In the great business of to-morrow I give you a part. At daylight return to the temple, and remain there in the turret where hangs the drum of Huitzil'. Io' will come to you about noon, with my command ; then, if such be its effect, with your own hand give the signal for which the lord Cuitlahua will be waiting. Strike so as to be heard by the city, and by the cities on the shores of the lake. Afterwarls, with Io', go to the lord Cuitlahua. Here is the signet again. The teotuctli may want proof of your authority."

Hualpa, kneeling to receive the seal, kissed the monarch's hand.
"And now," the latter said, addressing limself to Cuitlahua, "the interview is ended. You have much to do. Gio. The gods keep you."

Hualpa, at last released, went and paid homage to his betrothed, and was made still more happy by her words, and the congratulations of the queens.

Tula alone lingered at the king's side, her large eyes fixed appealingly on his face.
"What now, Tula ?" he asked, tenderly.
And she answered, "You have need, O king and good father, of faitliful, loving warriors. I know of one. Ho should be here, but is not. Of to-morrow, its braveries and sacrifices, the minstrels will simg for ages to come ; and the burden of their songs will be how nobly the people fought, and died, and compured for you. Shatl the opportunity be for all but him? Do mut sit wrong yourself, be not so cruel to - to me," she saich, clasping her hands.

His look of tenderness ranished, and he walked away, and from the parapet of the asoteas grazed long and fixedly, apparently observing the day dying in the west, or the royal gardens that stretched out of sight from the base of the casthen hill.

She waited expectantly, but no answer came, - none ever came.

And when, directly, she joined the group about Nenetzin and Hualpa, and leaned confidingly upon $I^{\prime}$, she little thought that his was the sliadow darkening her love ; that the dreamy monarch, looking forward to the succession, saw, in the far future, a struggle for the crown between the prince and the 'tzin ; that for the former hope there was not, except in what might now be done ; and that yet there was not hope, if the opportunities of war were as open to the one as to the other. So the exile continued.

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## CHAP'TER VIII.

THE IRON CROSS COMES BACK TO ITS GIVER.

ADMITTING that the intent with which the Spaniards came to Tenochtitlan took from them the sanctity accorded by Christians to guests, and at the same time justified any measure in prevention, - a subject belonging to the casuist rather than the teller of a story, - their situation has now become so perilous, and possibly so interesting to my sympathetic reader, that he nay be anxious to enter the old palace, and see what they are doing.

The dull report of the evening gun had long since spent itself over the lake, and along the gardened shores. So, too, mass had been said in the chapel, newly improvised, and very limited for such high ceremony ; yet, as Father Bartolomé observed, roomy enough for prayer and penitence. Nor had the usual precautions against surprise been omitted ; on the contrary, extra devices in that way had been resorted to ; the guards had been doubled ; the horses stood capari-
soned; by the guns at the gates low fires were burning, to light, in an instant, the matches of the gunners ; and at intervals, under cover of the walls, lay or lounged detachments of both Christians and Tlascalans, apparently told off for battle. A yell without or a shot within, and the palace would bristle with defenders. A careful captain was Cortes.

In his room, once the audience-chamber of the kings, paced the stout conquistador. He was alone, and, as usual, in armor, except of the head and hands. On a table were his helm, iron gloves, and battle-axe, fair to view, as was the chamber, in the cheerful, ruddy light of a brazen lamp. As he walked, he used his sword for staff; and its clang, joined to the sharp concussion of the sollerets smiting the tessellated floor at each step, gave notice in the adjoining chamber, and out in the patio, that the general - or, as he was more familiarly called, the Scñor Hernan - was awake and uncommonly restless. After a while the curtains of the doorway parted, and Father Bartolomé entered without challenge. The good man was clad in a cassock of black serge, much frayed, and girt to the waist by a leathern belt, to which hung an ivory cross, and a string of amber beads. At sight of him, Cortes halted, and, leaning on his sword, said, "Bring thy bones here, father ; or, if such womanly habit suit theo better, rest them on the settle yonder. Anyhow, thou'rt welcome. I assure thee of the fact in advance of thy report."
"Thank thee, Señor," he replied. "The cross, as thou mayst have heard, is proverbially heary ; but its weight is to the spirit, not the body, like the iron with which thon kecep'st thyself so constantly clothed. I will come and stand by thee, especially as my words must be few, and to our own ears."

He went near, and continned in a low voice, and mpidly, " $\Lambda$ deputation, appointed to confer with theo, is now com-
ing. I sounded the men. I told them our condition ; how we are enclosed in the city, dependent upon an inconstant king for bread, without hope of succor, without a road of retreat. Following thy direction, I drew the pieture darkly. Very soon they began asking, 'What think'st thou ought to be done?' As agreed between us, I suggested the seizure of . Moutezuma. They adopted the idea instantly ; aud, that no consideration like personal affection for the king may influence thee to reject the proposal, the deputation cometh, with Diaz del Castillo at the head."

A gleam of humor twinkled in Cortes's cyes.
" Art sure they do not suspect me as the author of tho scheme?"
"They will urge it earnestly as their own, and support it with arguments which" - the father paused a moment - "I am sure thou wilt find irresistible."

Cortes raised himself from the sword, and indulged a laugh while he crossed the room and returned.
"I thank thee, father," he said, resuming his habitual gravity. "So men are managed ; nothing more simple, if we do but know how. The project lath been in my mind since we left Tlascala ; hut, as thou know'st, I feared it might be made of account against me with our imperial master. Now, it cometh back as business of urgency to the army, to which men think I cannot say nay. Let them come ; I am ready.

He began walking again, thumping the floor with his sword, while Olmedo took possession of a bench by the table. Presently, there was heard at the door the sound of many feet, which you may be sure were not those of slippered danisels ; for, at the bidding of Cortes, twelve soldiers came in, followed by several officers, and after them yet other soldiers. The general went to the table and seated himself. They ranged themselves about him, standing.

And for a time the chamber went back to its primitive use ; but what were the audiences of Axaya' compared with this? Here was no painted cotton, or feather-work gaudy with the spoils of humming-birds and parrots: in their stead, the gleam and lustre blent with the brown of iron. One such Christian warrior was worth a hundred heathen chiefs. So thought Cortes, as he glanced at the faces before him, bearded, mustachioed, and shaded down to the eyes by well-worn morions.
"Good evening, gentlemen and soldiers," he said, kindly, but without a bow. "This hath the appearance of business."

Diaz advanced a step, and replied, -
"Señor, we are a deputation from the army, appointed to beg attention to a matter which to us looketh serious; enough so, at least, to justify this appearance. We have been, and are, thy faithful soldiers, in whom thou mayst trust to the death, as our conduct all the way from the coast doth certify. Nor do we come to complain; on that score be at rest. But we are men of experience ; a long campaign hath given us eyes to see and ability to consider a situation; while we submit willingly to all thy orders, trusting in thy superior sense, we yet think thou wilt not take it badly, nor judge us wanting in discipline and respect, if we venture the opinion that, despite the courtesies and fair seeming of the unbelieving king, Montezuma, we are, in fact, cooped up in this strong city as in a cage."
"I see the business already," said Cortes; "and, by my conscience! ye are welcome to help me consider it. Speak out, Bernal Diaz."
"Thank thee, Scenor. The question in our minds is, What shall bo done next? We know that hut few things bearing anywise upon our expedition escape thy eyes, and that of what is observed by theo nothing is forgotten ; therefore, what I wish, first, is to refer some points to thy memory. When
we left Cuba, we put ourselves in the keeping of the Holy Virgin, without any certain purpose. We believed there was in this direction somewhere a land peopled and full of gold for the finding. Of that we were assured when we set out from the coast to come here. And now that we are come, safe from so many dangers, and hardships, and battles, we think it no shame to admit that we were not prepared for what we find, so far doth the fact exceed all our imaginings ; neither can we be charged justly with weakness or fear, if we all desire to know whether the expedition is at an end, and whether the time hath arrived to collect our gains, and divide them, and set our faces homeward. There are in the army some who think that time come ; but I, and my associates here, are not of that opinion. We believe with Father Olmedo, that God and the Holy Mother brought us to this land, and that we are their instruments ; and that, in reward for our toils, and for setting up the cross in all these abominable temples, and bringing about the conversion of these heathen hordes, the country, and all that is in it, are ours."
"They are ours!" cried Cortes, dashing his sword against the floor until the chamber rang. "They are ours, all ours; subject only to the will of our master, the Emperor."

The latter words he said slowly, meaning that they should be remembered.
"We are glad, Señor, to hear thy approval so heartily given," Diaz resumed. "If we are not mistaken in the opinion, and, following it up, decide to reduce the country to possession and the true belief, - something, I confess, not difficult to determine, since we have no ships in which to sail away, - then we think a plan of action should be adopted immediately. If the reduction can be best effected from the city, let us abide here, by all means; if not, the sooner we are beyond the dikes and bridges, and out of the valley,
the better. Whether we shall remain, Señor, is for thee to say. The army hath simply chosen us to make a suggestion, which we hope thou wilt accept as its sense ; and that is, to seize the person of Montezuma, and bring him to these quarters, after which there will be no difficulty in providing for our wants and safety, and controlling, as may be best, the people, the city, the provinces, and all things else yet undiscovered.
"Jesu Christo!" exclaimed Cortes, like one surprised. "Whence got ye this idea? Much I fear the Devil is abroad again." And he began to walk the floor, using long strides, and muttering to himself ; retaking his seat, he said, -
"The proposition hath a bold look, soldiers and comrades, and for our lives' sake requireth careful thought. That we can govern the Empire through Montezuma, I have always held, and with that idea I marched you here, as the cavaliers now present can testify ; but the taking and holding him prisoner, - by my conscience! ye out-travel me, and I must have time to think about the business. But, gentlemen," turning to the Captains Leon, Ordas, Sandoval, and Alvarado, who, as part of the delegation, had stationed themselves behind lim, -_ " ye have reflected upon the business, and are of madeup minds. Upon two points I would have your judgments : first, can we justify the seizure to his Majesty, the Emperor? secondly, how is the arrest to be accomplished? Speak thou, Sandoval."
"As thou know'st, Señor Hernan, what I say must bo said bluntly, and with little regard for qualifications," sandoval replied, lisping. "To me tho seiznre is a necessity, and as such justifiable to our royal mastru, himself se) food a soldier. I have comes to rematel the heathen king as faithless, and therefore moworthy, exeppt as minstrmment in our hands. I cannot forget how we were cantioned against him in all the lower towns, mad how, from all quar-
ters, we were assured he meant to follow the pretended instructions of his god, allow us to euter the capital quietly, then fall upon us without notice and at disadvantage. And now that we are enclosed, he hath only to cut off our supplies of bread and water, and break down the bridges. So, Señor, I avouch that, in my opinion, there is but one question for consideration, - Shall we move against him, or wait until he is ready to move against us? I would rather surprise my enemy than be surprised by him."
"And what sayest thou, Leon?"
"The good Captain Sandoval hath spoken for me, Señor. I would add, that some of us have to-day noticed that the king's steward, hesides being insolent, hath failed to supply our tables as formerly. And from Aguilar, the interpreter, who hath his news from the Tlascalans, I learn that the Mexicans certainly have some evil plot in progress."
"And yet further, captain, say for me," cried Alvarado, impetuously, "that the prince now with us, his name The fiend take his name!"
"Thou would'st say, the Prince of Tezcuco; never mind his name," Cortes said, gravely.
"Ay, never mind his name," Olmedo repeated, with a scarce perceptible gleam of humor. "At the baptism tomorrow I will give him something more Christian."
"As ye will, as ye will!" Alvarado rejoined, impatiently. "I was about to say, that the Tezcucan averreth most roundly that the yells we heard this afternoon from the temple over the way signified a grand utterance from the god of war ; and of opinion that we will now be soon attacked, he refuseth to go into the city again."
"And thou, Ordas."
"Señor," that captain replied, "I am in favor of the seizure. If, as all believe, Montezuma is bent to make war upon us, the best way to meet the danger is to arrest him in time.

The question, simply stated, is, his liberty or our lives. Moreover, I want an end to the uncertainty that so vexeth us night and day ; worse, by far, than any battle the heathen can offer."

Cortes played with the knot of his sword, and reflected.
"Such, then, is the judgment of the army," he finally said. "And such, gentlemen, is mine, also. But is that enough? What we do as matter of policy may be approved of man, even our imperial master, of whom I am always regardful ; but, as matter of conscience, the approval of Heaven must be looked for. Stand out, Father Bartolomé! Upon thy brow is the finger of St. Peter, at thy gircle the cross of Christ. What saith the Church ?"

The good man arose, and held out the cross, saying, -
"My children, upon the Church, by Christ himself, this solemn hest hath been placed, good for all places, to be parted from never : 'Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature.' The way hither hath been through strange seas and deadly climates. Hear me, that ye may know yourselves. Ye are the swords of the Church. In Cempoalla she preached ; so in Tlascala ; so in Cholula ; and in all, she cast out false gods, and converted whole tribes. Only in this city hath the gospel not been proclaimed. And why? Because of a king who to-day, almost in our view, sacrificed men to his idols. Swords of the Church, which go before to make smooth her path, Christ and the Holy Mother must be taught in yon temple of sin. So saith the Church!"

There was much crossing of forehead and breast, and " Amen," and the swect name " Ave Maria" sounded through the chamber, not in the murmur of a cathedral response, hut outspokenly as became the swords of Christ. The sensation was hardly done, when some one at tho done called loudly for Alvarado.
"Who is he that so calleth?" the captain asked, angrily. "Let him choose another time."

The name was repeated more loudly.
"Tell the mouther to seck me to-morrow."
A third time the captain was called.
"May the Devil fly away with the fellow! I will not go."
"Bid the man enter," said Cortes. "The disturbance is strange."

A soldier appeared, whom Alvarado, still angry, addressed, "How now? Dost thou take mo for a kitchen girl, apprenticed to answer thee at all times? What hast thou? Be brief. This goodly company waiteth."
"I crave thy pardon, captain. I crave pardon of the company," the soldier answered, saluting Cortes. "I am on duty at the main gate. A little while ago, a woman -"
"Picuro!" cried Alvarado, contemptuously. "Only a woman!"
"Peace, captain! Let the man proceed," said Cortes, whose habit it was to hear his common soldiers gravely.
"As I was about saying, Señor, a woman came running to the gate. She was challenged. I could not understand her, and she was much scared, for behind her on the street was a party that seemed to have been in pursuit. She cried, and pressed for admittance. My order is strict, - Admit no one after the evening gun. While I was trying to make her understand me, some arrows were shot by the party outside, and one passed through her arm. She then flung herself on the pavement, and gave me this cross, and said 'Tonatiah, Tonatiah!' As that is what the people call thee, Señor Alvarado, I judged she wanted it given to thee for some purpose. The shooting at her made me think that possibly the business might be of importance. If I am mistaken, I again pray pardon. Here is the cross. Shall I admit the woman ?"

Alvarado took the cross, and looked at it once.
"By the saints! my mother's gift to me, and mine to the princess Nenetzin." Of the soldier he asked, in a suppressed voice, "Is the woman old or young?"
"A girl, little more than a child."
"'T is she! Mother of Christ, 't is Nerietzin!"
And through the company, without apology, he rushed. The soldier saluted, and followed him.
"To the gate, Sandoval! Sce the rest of this affair, and report," said Cortes, quietly. "We will stay the business until you return."

## CHAPTER IX.

TRULY WONDERFUL. - A FORTUNATE MAN HATI A MEMORY.

TWO canoes, tied to the strand, attested that the royal party, and Io' and Hualpa, were yet at Chapultepee, which was no doubt as pleasant at night, seen of all the stars, as in the day, kissed by the softest of tropical suns.

That the lord Hualpa should linger there was most natural. Raised, almost as one is transported in dreams, from hunting to warriorship; from that again to riches and nobility; so lately contented, though at peril of life, to look from afar at the house in which the princess Nenetzin slept; now her betrothed, and so pronounced by the great king himself, - what wonder that he loitered at the palace? Yet it was not late, - in faet, on the horizon still shone the tint, the last and faintest of the day, - when he and Io' came out, and, arm in arm, took their way down the hill to the landing. What betides the lover? Is the mistress coy? Or runs he away at call of some grim duty?

Out of the high gate, down the terraced descent, past the
avenue of ghostly cypresses, until their sandals struck the white shells of the landing, they silently went.
"Is it not well with you, my brother ?" asked the prince, stopping where the boats, in. keeping of their crews, were lying.
"Thank you for that word," Hualpa replied. "It is better even than comrade. Well with me? I look my fortune in the face, and am dumb. If I slould belie expectation, if I should fall from such a height! O Mother of the World, save me from that! I would rather die!"
"But you will not fail," said Io', sympathetically.
"The gods keep the future; they only know. The thought came to me as I sat at the feet of Tula and Nenetzin, - came to me like a taste of bitter in a cup of sweets. Close after followed another even stronger, - how could I be so happy, and our comrade over the lake so miserable? We know how he has hoped and worked and lived for what the morrow is to bring: shall he not be notified even of its nearness? You have heard the sound of the war-drum: what is it like?"
" Like the roll of thunder."
"Well, when the thunder crosses the lake, and strikes his ear, saying, 'Up, the war is here !' he will come to the door, and down to the water's edge ; there he must stop ; and as he looks wistfully to the city, and strains his ear to catch the notes of the combat, will he not ask for us, and, accuse us of forgetfulness? Rather than that, O my brother, let my fortune all go back to its giver."
"I understand you now," said the prince, softly.
"Yes," Hualpa continued, "I am to be at the temple by the break of day ; but the night is mine, and I will go to the 'tzin, my first friend, of Anahuac the soul, as Nenetzin is the flower."
"And I will go with you."
"No, you cannot. You have not permission. So farewell."
"Until to-morrow," said Io'.
"In the temple," auswered Hualpa.

## CHAPTER X.

## HOW THE IRON CROSS CAME BACK.

IO' stayed at the landing awhile, nursing the thought left him by his comrade. And he was still there, the plash of the rowers of the receding canoe in his ear, when the great gate of the palace gave exit to another person, this time a girl. The guards on duty paid her no attention. She was clad simply and poorly, and carried a basket. Around the hill were scores of gardeners' daughters like her.

From the avenue she turned into a path which, through one of the fields below, led her to an inlet of the lake, where the market-peoplo were accustomed to moor their canoes. The stars gave light, but too feebly to reclaim anything from the darkness. Groping amongst the vessels, she at length entered one, and, seating herself, pushed clear of the land, and out in the lake toward the glow in the sky beneath which reposed the city.

Like the night, the lake was calm; therefore, no fear for the adventuress. The boat, under her hame, had nut the speed of the king's when driven by his twelve practised rowers; yet she was its mistress, and it obeyed her kindly. But why the journey? Why alone on tho water at such a time?

Half an hour of steady work. The city was, of course, much nearer. At the same time, the labor began to tell ; the reach of her paddle was not so great as at the beginning, nor was the dip so deep; her breathing was less free, and sometimes she stopped to draw a dripping liand across her forehead. Surely, this is not a gardener's daughter.

Voyageur's now became frequent. Most of them passed by with the salutation usual on the lake, - "The blessings of the gods upon you!" Once she was in danger. A canoe full of singers, and the singers full of pulque, came down at speed upon her vessel. Happily, the blow was given obliquely ; the crash suspended the song; the wassailers sprang to their feet; seeing only a girl, and no harm done, they drew off, laughing. "Out with your lamp next time!" shouted one of them. A law of the lake required some such signal at night.

In the flurry of the collision, a tamane, leaning over the bow of the strange canoe, swung a light almost in the girl's face. With a cry, she shrank away ; as sho did so, from her bosom fell a shining cross. To the dull slave the symbol told no tale; but, good reader, we know that there is but one maiden in all Anahuac who wears such a jewel, and we know for whom she wears that one. By the light of that cross, we also know the weary passenger is, not a gardener's daughter, but Nenetzin, the princess.

And the wonder grows. What does the 'tzin Nene - so they called her in the days they swung her to sleep in the swinging cradle - out so far alone on the lake? And where goes she in such guise, this night of all others, and now when the kiss of her betrothed is scarcely cold on her lips? Where are the slaves? Where the signs of royalty? $\Lambda$ s prayed by the gentle voyageurs, the blessings of the grds may be upon her, but much I doubt if she has her mother's, almost as holy.

Slowly now she wins her way. The paddle grows heavier in her unaccustomed hands. On her brow gathers a dew which is neither of the night nor the lake. . She is not within the radius of the temple lights, yet stops to rest, and bathe her palms in the cooling waves. Later, when the wall of the city, close by, stretches away on either side, far reaching, a margin of darkness under the illuminated sky, the canoe seems at last to conquer ; it floats at will idly as a $\log$; and in that time the princess sits motionless as the boat, lapsed in revery. Her purpose, if she has one, may have chilled in the solitude or weakened under the labor. Alas, if the purpose be good! If evil, help her, O sweet Mary, Mother!
The sound of pardles behind her broke the spell. With a hurried glance over her shoulder, she bent again to the task, and there was no more hesitation. She gained the wall, and passed in, taking the first canal. By the houses, and through the press of canoes, and under the bridges, to the heart of the city, she went. On the steps bordering a basin close to the street which had been Cortes' line of march the day of the entry, she landed, and, ascending to the thoroughfare, set out briskly, basket in hand, her face to the south. With never a look to the right or left, never a response to the idlers on the pavement, she hurried down the strect. The watchers on the towers sung the hour; she scarcely heard them. At last she reached the great temple. A glance at the coatapantli, one at the shadowy sanctuaries, to be sure of the locality ; then her eyes fell upon the palace of Axaya', and she stopped. The street to this point had been thronged with peeple; here there were nome; the strangers were by themselves. The main gate of tho ancient house stood half open, and she saw the wheels of gun-carriages, and now and then a Christian soldier pacing his round, slowly and grimly ; of the littlo host, he
alone gave signs of life. Over the walls she heard the stamp of horses' feet, and once a neigh, shrill and loud. The awe of the Indian in presence of the white man seized her, and sho looked and listened, half frightened, half worshipful, with but one clear sense, and that was of the nearness of the Tonatiak.

A sound of approaching feet disturbed her, and she ran across to the gate ; at once the purpose which had held her silent on the azoteas, which prompted her ready acquiescerice in the betrothal to Hualpa, which had sustained her in the passage of the lake, was revealed. She was seeking her lover to save him.

She would have passed through the gateway, but for a number of lances dropped with their points almost against her breast. What with fear of those behind and of those before her, she almost died. On the pavement, outside the entrance, she was lying when Alvarado came to the rescue. The guard made way for him quickly ; for in his mamer was the warning which nothing takes from worls, not even threats; verily, it had been as well to attempt to hinder a leaping panther. He threw the lances up, and knelt by her, saying tenderly, "Nenetzin, Nenetzin, pour child! It is I, - come to save you!"

She half arose, and, smiling through her tears, clasped her hands, and cried, "Tonatiah! Tonatich!"

There are times when a look, a gesture, a tone of the voice, do all a herald's part. What need of speech to tell the Spaniard why the truant was there? The poor disguise, the basket, told of flight ; her presence at that hour said, "I have come to thee "; the cross returned, the tears, the joy at sight of him, certified her love.; and so, when she put her arm around his neck, and the arrow, not yet taken away, rattled against his corselet, to his heart there shot a pain so sharp and quick it seemed as if the very soul of him was going out.

He raised her gently, and carried her through the entrance. The rough men looking on saw upon his cheek what, if the cheek had been a woman's, they would have sworn was a tear.
"Ho, Marina!" he cried to the wondering interpreter. "I bring thee a bird dropped too soon from the nest. The hunter hath chased the poor thing, and here is a bolt in its wing. Give place in thy cot, while I go for a doctor, and room with thee, that malice hurt not a good name."

And at the sight the Indian woman was touched ; she ran to the cot, smoothed the pillow of feathers, and said, "Here, rest her here, and run quickly. I will care for her."

He laid her down tenderly, but she clung to his hand, and said to Marina, "He must not go. Let him first hear what I have to say."
"But you are hurt."
"It is nothing, nothing. He must stay."
So earnestly did she speak, that the captain changed his mind. "Very well. What is spoken in pain should be spoken quickly. I will stay."

Nenetzin caught the assent, and went on rapidly. "Let him know that to-morrow at noon the drum in the great temple will be beaten, and the bridges taken up, and then there will be war."
"Py the saints! she bringeth doughty news," said Alrarado, in his voice of soldier. "Ask her where she got it ; ask her, as you love us, Marina."
" From my father, - from the king himself."
" $\Lambda$ nd this is child of Montezuma!" cried Marina.
"The princess Nenctzin," said the cavalier. "But stay not so. Ask her when and where she heard the news."
"To-day, at Chapultepec."
"What of the particulars? How is the war to bo mato? What are the preparations?"
"The lord Cuitlatua is to take up the bridges. Maize and
meat will be furnished to-morrow only. About the great temple now there are ten thousand warriors for an attaek, and elsewhere in the city there are seventy thousand more."
"Enough," said Alvarado, kissing the little hand. "Look now to the hurt, Marina. - Bring the light ; mayhap we ean take the bolt away ourselves."

Marina knelt, and examined the wounded arm, and shortly held up the arrow.
" Good !" the cavalier said. "Thou art a doctor, indeed, Marina. In the schools at home they give students big-lettered parchments. I will do better by thee ; I will eover the arm that did this surgery with bracelets of gold. Run now, and bring eloth and water. The blood thou seest triekling here is from her heart, which loveth me too dearly to suffer sueh waste. Haste thee! haste thee!"

They bathed the wound, and applied the bandages, though all too roughly to suit the cavalier, who, thereupon, turned to go, saying, "Sit thou there, Marina, and leave her not, except to do her will. Tell her I will return, and to be at rest, for she is safe as in her father's house. If any do but look at her wrongfully, they shall aecount to me. So, by my mother's cross, I swear !"

And he hurried baek to the audience-ehamber, where the eouncil was yet in session. While he related what had been told by Nenetzin, a deep silenee pervaded the assemblage, and the brave men, from looking at each other, turned, with singular unanimity, to Cortes ; who, thus appealed to, threw off his affeetation, and standing up, spoke, so as to be heard by all, -
"Comrades, soldiers, gentlemen, let there be no words more. The step you have urged upon me, in the name of the army, I hesitated to take. I grant you, I hesitated; but not from love of the soft-tongued, lying, pagan king. Bethink ye. We left Cuba hastily, as yo all remember,
because of a design to arrest us there as malefactors and traitors. Now, when our enemies in that island hear from our expedition, and have told them all its results, - the wealth we have won, and the country, cities, peoples, and empire discovered, - envy and jealousy will pursue us, and false tongues go back to Spain, and fill the ears of our royal master with reports intended to rob us of our glory and despoil us of our hire. How could I know but the seizure in question might be magnified into impolicy and cruelty, and furnish cause for disgrace, imprisonment, and forfeiture? For that I hesitated. This news, however, endeth doubt and debate. The over-cunning king hath put himself outside of mercy or compassion ; we are compelled to undo him. So far, well. Let me remind ye now, that the news of which I speak hath in it a warning which it were sinful not to heed. Yesterday the great infidel was at our mercy ; not more difficult his capture then than a visit to his palace ; but now, in all the histories of bold performances, nothing bolder, - nothing of the Cid's, nothing of King Arthur's. In the heart of his capital wo are to make prisoner him, the head of millions, the political ruler and relig. ious chief, not merely secure in the love and fear of his subjects, but in the height of his careful preparation for war, in the centre of his camp, within call, nay, undor the eyes, of his legions, numbering thousands where we number tens. Take ye each, my brave brethren, the full measure of the design, and then tell me, in simple words, how it may bo best done. And among ye, let him speak who can truly say, I dare do what my tongue delivereth. I wait your answer."

And in the chamber there again fell a hush so deep that those present might well have been taken for ghosts. The idea as first seci by them was commonplace ; under his description, it became heroic ; and struggling, as he suggested, to measure it each fur himself, all wero dumb.
"Good gentlemen," said Cortes, smiling, "why so lagrgard now ? Speak, Diaz del Castillo. Offer what thou canst."

The good soldier, and afterward grood chronicler, of the conquest and its trials, this one among the rest, replied, "I confess, Señor, the enterprise is difficult beyond my first thought. I confess, also, to more reflection about its necessity than its achievement. To answer truthfully, at this time I see but one way to the end ; and that is, to invite the monarch here under some sufficient pretence, and then lay hands on him."
"Are ye all of the same minds, gentlemen?"
There was a murmur of assent, whereupon Cortes arose from leaning upon his sword, and said, sharply, -
" To hear ye, gentlemen, one would think the summer all before us in which to interchange courtesies with the royal barbarian. What is the fact? At noon to-morrow our hours of grace expire. A beat of drum, and then assault, and after that,"-he paused, looking grimly round the circle, - " and after that, sacrifices to the gods, I suppose."

There was a general movement and outcry. Some griped their arms, others crossed themselves. Cortes saw and pressed his advantage.
"I shall not take your advice, Bernal Diaz; not I, by my conscience! Heaven helping me, I expect to see old Spain again ; and more, I expect to take these comrades back with me, rich in glory and gold." Then, to the officers behind him, he said, in his ordinary tone of command, "Ordas, do thou bid the carpenters prepare quarters in this palace for Montezuma and his court ; and let them begin their work tonight, for he will be our guest before noon to-morrow. And thou, Leon, thou, Lugn, thou, Avila, and thou, Sandoval, get ye ready to go with me to the -"
" And I ?" asked Nlvarado.
"Thou shalt go also."
"And the army, Scñor?" Diaz suggested.
"The army shall remain in quarters."
Never man's manner more calm, never man more absolutely assured. The listeners warmed with admiration. As unconscious of the effect he was working, he went on, -
"I have shown the difficulties of the enterprise ; now I say further, the crisis of the expedition is upon us: if I succeed, all is won ; if I fail, all is lost. In such strait, what should we do between this and then? Let us not trust in our cunning and strength : we are Christians; as such, put we our faith in Christ and the Holy Mother. Olmedo, father, go thou to the chapel, and get ready the altar. The night to confession and prayer ; and let the morning find us on our knees shrieved and blessed. We are done, comrades. Let the chamber be cleared. To the chapel all."

And they did the bidding cheerfully. All night the good father was engaged in holy work, confessing, shrieving, praying. So the morning found them.

## CIIAPTER XI.

## THE CIRISTIAN TAKES CARE OF HIS OWN.

HUALPA returned to the city about the time the stars, which in that clime and season herald the morning, take their places in the sky. He had lightened his heart, and received the sympathy of a lover in return ; he had told the great things done and promised hy the king, and sorrowed that his friend could take 10 part in the events which, he imatined, were to make the day heroie forever ; and now, his cuthusiasm of youth sobered hy the plaints to which hos had listened while traversing the dusky walks of tho beau-
tiful garden, he clomb the stairs of the teocallis. Before the day was fairly dawned, he was at his post, waiting, dreaming of Nenetzin, and hearkening to the spirit-songs of ambition, always so charming to unpractised souls.

And the lord Cuitlahua perfected his measures. On all the dikes, and at the entrance of all the canals, guards were stationed. The bridges nearest the palace occupied by the strangers were held by chosen detachments. Except those thus detailed, the entire military in the city were pent in the temples. And to all, including the lord steward, the proper orders were confided. All awaited the signal.

And the king, early in the night, ignorant of the flight of Nenetzin, had come from Chapultepec to his palace in the capital. He retired as he was wont, and slept the sleep as restful to a mind long distracted by irresolution as to a body exhausted by labor; such slumber as comes to him who, in time of doubt, involving all dearest interests, at last discovers what his duty is, and, fully determined, simply awaits the hour of performance, trustful of the action taken, and of the good-will of the god or gods of his faith.

On the side of the Christians, the preparation, more simple, was also complete. From mass the little host went to breakfast, then to arms. The companies formed; even the Tlascalans behaved as if impressed with a sense that their fate had been challenged.

To the captains, again convoked in the audience-chamber, Cortes detailed his plan of operation. His salutation of each was grave and calm. Though very watchful, they heard him without question ; and when they went out, they might have said, The hour of trial is come, and now will be seen which holds the conquering destiny, - the God of the Christian or that of the Aztec.

From the council, Alvarado went first to Marina; finding that Nenetzin slept, he joined his companions in the great
court, where, gay and careless, he carolled a song, and twirled his sword, and, in thought of smiling fortunc and a princely Indian love, walked complacently to and fro. And so wait, ready for action, the Christian lover and the heathen, - one in the palace, the other in the temple, - both, in fancy, lord of the same sweet mistress.

At the stated hour, as had been the custom, the three lords came, in splendid costume, and with stately ceremonial, bringing the king's compliments, and asking Cortes will for the day. And they returned with compliments equally courteous and deceptive, taking with them Orteguilla, the page, instructed to inform the monarch that directly, if such were the royal pleasure, Malinche would be happy to visit him in his palace.

A little later there went out parties of soldiers, apparently to view the city ; yet the point was noticeable that, besides being fully armed, each was in charge of a chosen, subordimate. Later, the army was drawn up, massed in the garden; the matches of the gunners were lighted ; the horsemen stood at their bridles; the Tlascalans were stationed to defend the outer walls. De Oli, Morla, Marin, and Monjarez passed through the lines in carcful inspection.
"Heard'st thou when the drum was to be sounded ?" asked De Oli; looking to the sun.
"At noon," auswered Marin.
"Three hours yet, as I judge. Short time, by Our Lady!"
The party was impatient. To their relief, Cortes at last came out, with his five chosen cavaliers, Sandoval, Alvarado, Leon, Avila, and Lugo. As he proceeded to the gate, all eyes turned to him, all hearts became confident, - so much of power over the weak is there in the look of one master spirit.

At the gate he waited for the Doña Marina.
" Are yo ready, gentlemen ?"
" All ready," they replied.
"With thee, De Oli, I leave the command. At sight or sound of attack or combat, come quickly. Charge straight to the palace, lances in the lead. Bring our horses. Farewell. Christ and the Mother for us!" And with that, Cortes stepped into the street.

For a time the party proceeded silently.
"Is not this what the pagans call the beautiful street?" Sandoval asked.
"Why the question ?"
"I have gone through graveyards not more deserted."
"Thou'rt right," said Lugo. "By Our Lady! when last we went this way, I remember the pavements, doors, porticos, and roofs were crowded. Now, not a woman or a child."
"In faith, Señor, we are a show suddenly become stale."
"Be it so," replied Leon, sneeringly. "We will give the public a new trick."
"Mirad, S'eñores !" said Cortes. "Last night, all through this district, particularly along this street, there went patrols, removing the inhabitants, and making ready for what the drum is advertised to let loose upon us. Don Pedro, thy princess lath told the truth." And looking back to the towers of the teocallis, he added, after a fit of laughter, "The fools, the swine! They have undone themselves; or, rather," - his face became grave on the instant, - " the Holy Mother hath undone them for us. Give thanks, gentlemen, our emprise is already won! Yonder the infidel general hath his army in waiting for the word of the king. Keep we that unspoken or undelivered, - only that, - and the way of our return, prisoner in hand, will be as clear of armed men as the going is."

The customary guard of nobles kept the portal of the palace ; the antechamber, however, was crowded to its full capacity with unarmed courtiers, through whom the Chris-
tians passed with grave assurance. To acquaintances Cortes bowed courteously. Close by the door of the audience-chamber, he found Orteguilla conversing with Maxtla, who, at sight of him, knelt, and, touching the floor with his palm, offered to conduct the party to the royal presence; such were his orders. Cortes stopped an instant.
"Hath the king company ?" he asked Orteguilla.
"None of account, - a boy and three or four old men."
"He is ours. Let us on, gentlemen!"
And forthwith they passed under the curtains held aside for them by Maxtla.

On a dais covered with a carpet of plumaje, the monarch sat. Three venerable men stood behind him. At his feet, a little to the right, was the prince Io', in uniform. A flood of lirght poured through a window on the northern side of the chamber, and fell full on the group, bringing out with intense clearness the rich habiliments of the monarch, and every feature of his face. The Christians numbered the attendance, and, trained to measure dangers and discover advantages by a glance, smiled at the confidence of the treacherous heathen. Upon the stillness, broken only by their ringing tread, sped the voice of Cortes.
"Alvaradlo, Lugo, all of ye, watch well whom we have here. On your lives, see that the boy escape not."

Montezuma kept his seat.
"The gods keep you this pleasant morning," he said. "I ain glad to see you."

They bowed to him, and Cortes replied, -
"We thank thee, good king. May the Holy Virgin, of our Christian fath, have thee in care. Thus pray we, than whom thou hast no truer servants."
"If you profer to sit, I will have seats brourflt."
"Wo thank thee agrain. In the presence of our master, it is the custom to stand, and he would hold us discourteons if
we did otherwise before a sovereign friend as dear to him as thou art, great king."

The monarch waved his hand.
"Your master is no doubt a rare and excellent sovereign," he said, then changed the subject. "The lords, whom I sent to you this morning, reported that all goes well with you in the palace. I hope so. If anything is wanted, you have only to speak. My provinces are at your service."
"The lords reported truly."
"I am very glad. Thinking of you, Malinche, and studying to make your contentment perfect, I have wondered if you have any amusements or games with which to pass the time."

As there were not in all the New World, however it might be in the Old, more desperate gamblers than the cavaliers, they looked at each other when the translation was concluded, and smiled at the simplicity of the speaker. Nevertheless, Cortes replied with becoming gravity, -
"We have our pastimes, good king, as all must have ; for without them, nature hath ordered that the body shall grow old and the mind incapable. Our pastimes, however, relate almost entirely to war."
"That is labor, Malinche."
" So is hunting," said Cortes, smiling.
"My practice is not," answered the monarch, taking the remark as an allusion to his own love of the sport, and laughing. "The lords drive the game to me, and my pleasure is in exercising the skill required to take it. Some day you must go with me to my preserves over the lake, and I will show you my modes ; but I did not mean that kind of amusement. I will explain my meaning. $\mathrm{Io}^{\prime}$," he said to the prince, who had arisen, "bid Maxtla bring hither the silver balls. I will teach Malinche to play toto. loque."
"Have a care, gentlemen!" said Cortes, divining the speech from the action of the speaker. "The lad must stay. And thou, Marina, tell him so."

The comely, gentle-hearted Indian woman hastened tremulously to say, "Most mighty king, Malinche bids me tell thec that he has heard of the beautiful game, and will be glad to learn it, but not now. He wishes the prince to remain."

One step Io' had in the mean time taken, - but one ; in front of him Leon stepped, hand on sword, and menace on his brow. The blood fled the monarch's face.
" Go not," he at length said to the boy ; and to Cortes, "I do not understand you, Malinche."

The time of demand was come. Cortes moved nearer the dais, and replied, his eyes fixed coldly and steadily on those of the victim, -
"I have business with thee, king ; and until it is concluded, thou, the prince, and thy councillors must stay. Outcry, or attempt at escape, will be at peril of life."

The monarch sat upright, pale and rigid ; the ancients dropped upon their knces. Io' alone was brave ; he stepped upon the platform, as if to defend the royal person. Then in the same cold, inflexible manner, Cortes proceeded, -
" I have been thy guest, false king, long enough to learn theo well. The power which, on all occasions, thou hast been so careful to impress upon me, hath but made thy hypocrisy the more astonishing. Listen, while I expose thee to thyself. We started hither at thy invitation. In Cholula, nevertheless, we were set upon by the jumy. No thanks to thee that we are alive to-day. And, in the same connection, when thou wert upbraded for inviting us, the lords and princes were told that such was the instruction of one of thy hoody gods, who had promised here in the capital to deliver us prisoners for satcrifice."

## Montezuma offered to speak.

"Deny it not, deny it not!" said Cortes, with the slightest show of passion. "In god or man, such perfidy cannot be excused. But that is not all. Say nothing about the command sent the troops near 'Tuzpan to attack my people ; nor about the demand upon townships under protection of my royal master for women and children to feed to thy hungry idols ; now -"

Here the king broke in upon the interpreter, -
"I do not understand what Malinche says about my troops attacking his people at Tuzpan."
"Thy governor killed one of my captains."
" Not by my order."
"Then make good the denial, by sending for the officer who did the murder, that he may be punished according to the wickedness of his crime."

The king took a signet from his wrist, and said to one of his councillors, "Let this be shown to the governor of that province. I require him to come here immediately, with all who were concerned with him at the time spoken of by Malinche."

The smile with which the monarch then turned to the Spaniard was lost upon him, for he continued, pitilessly as before, -
"The punishment of the governor is not enough. I accuse thee further. Thou treacherous king! Go with me to the temple, and now, - this instant, - I will show theo thy brother, with an army at call, waiting thy signal to attack us in the palace where so lately we received thy royal welcome."

The listener started from his seat. Upon his bewildered faculties flashed the remembrance of how carefully and with what solemu injunction he had locked lis plans of war in the breasts of the members of his funily, gathered about him
on the azoteas at Chapultepec. His faith in them furbade suspicion. Whence then the exposure? And to the dealer in mysteries Mystery answered, "The gods!" If his former faith in the divinity of the stranger came not back, now, at least, he knew him sustained by powers with which contention were folly. He sunk down again ; his head dropped upon his struggling breast ; - he was cosquered!

And the stern Spaniard, as if moved by the sight, said, in a softened voice, -
"I know not of thy religion; but there is a law of ours, - a mercy of the dear Christ who hath us in lis almighty keeping, - by which every sin may be atoned by sacrifices, not of innocent victims, but of the sinner's self. In the world I come from, so much is the law esteemed, that kings greater than thou lhave laid down their crowns, the better to avail themselves of its salvation. Thou art an unbeliever, and I may do wrong, - if so, I pray pardon of the Holy Ghost that heareth me, - I may do wrong, I say, but, infidel as thou art, if thou wilt obey the precept, thou shalt have the bencfit of the privilege. I do not want war which would end in thy destruction and the ruin of thy city and people ; therefore I make thee a proposal. Hear me !"
The unhappy king raised his head, and listened eagerly.
" Arise, and go with us to our quarters, and take up thy abode there. King shalt thou continue. Thy court can go with thee, and thou canst govern from one palace as well as another. To make an end of speech," - and Cortes raised his hand tightly clenched, - "to make an end of speech, finally and plainly, choose now : go with us or die! I have not brought these oflicers without a purpose."

All eyes centred on the pale face of the monarch, and the stilluess of the waiting was painful and breathless. At last, from the depthis of his tortured soul, up roses a sparkle of resentment.
"Who ever heard of a great prince, like myself, voluntarily leaving his own palace to become a prisoner in the hands of a stranger ?"
"Prisoner! Not so. Hear me again. Court, houschold, and power, with full freedon for its exercise, and the treatment due a crowned prince, - all these shalt thou have. So, in my master's name, I pledge thee."
"No, Malinche, press me not so hardly. Were I to consent to such a degradation, my people would not. Take one of my sons rather. This one," - and he laid his hand on Io's shoulder, - "whom I love best, and have thought to make my successor. Take him as hostage ; but spare me this infamy."

The debate continued ; an hour passed.
"Gentlemen, why waste words on this wretched barbarian?" exclaimed Leon, at last, half drawing his sword, while his face darkened with dreadful purpose. "We cannot recede now. In Christ's name, let us seizo him, or plunge our swords in his body!"

The captains advanced, baring their swords; Cortes retired a step, as if to make way for them. Brief time remained for decision. Trembling and confused, the monarch turned to Marina, and asked, "What did the teule say ?"

As became a gentle woman, fearful lest death be dono before her, she replied, -
"O king, I pray you make no further objection. If you yield, they will treat you kindly ; if you refuse, they will kill you. Go with them, I pray you.'

Upon the advance of the captains, Io' stepped in front of the king ; as they hesitated, either waiting Cortes' order or the answer to Marina's prayer, he knelt, and clasped his father's knees, and cried tearfully, -
"Do not go, O king! Rather than endure such shame, let us die!"

Stupefied, almost distraught, the monarch seemed not to hear the heroic entreaty. His gaze was on the face of Cortes, now as impenetrable and iron-like as the armor on his breast. "The gods have abandoned me!" he cried, despairingly. "I am lost! Malinche, I will go with you!" His head drooped, and his hands fell nerveless on the chair.

The boy arose, and turned to the conquerors, every feature convulsed with hate.
"Thanks, good king, thanks!" said Cortes, smiling. "Thou hast saved my soul a sin. I will be thy friend till death!"

Thercupon, he stepped forward, and kissed the royal hand, which fell from his lips as if palsied - I will not say profaned - by the touch. And, one after another, Leon, Lugo, Avila, Alvarado, and Sandoval approached, and knelt on the dais, and in like manner saluted the fallen prince.
"Are you done, Malinche?" the victim asked, when somewhat revived.
"What I wish now, above all things," was the reply, spoken with rare pretence of fecling, "is to be assured, good king, that we are forgiven the pain we have caused thee, since, though of our doing, it was not of our will as much as of the ambition of some of thy own lords and chiefs. What I desire next is, that thy goodness may not be without immediate results. I and my officers, thy son and these councillors, are witnesses that thou didst consent to my proposal out of great love of peace and thy people. To secure the object, - noble beyond praise, - the lords here in the palace, and those of influence throughout the provinces, must be convinced that thou dost go with me of thine own free will ; not as prisoner, but as trusted guest returning the favor of guest. How to do that best is in thy knowledgo more than mine. Only, what thy judgment approveth, set about quickly. We wait thy orders."
"Io', uncles," said Montezuma, his eyes dim with tears, "as you love me, be silent as to what has here taken place. I charge you that you tell it to no man, while I live. Bid Maxtla come."

Summoning all his strength to meet the shrewd cyes of the chief, the monarch sat up with a show of cheerfulness.
"Bring my palanquin," he said, after Maxtla's salutation; " and direct some of the elder lords to be ready to accompany me without arms or ccremony. As advised by Huitzil', and these good uncles, I have resolved to go, and for a time abide with Malinche in the old palace. Send an officer, with the workmen, to prepare quarters for my use and that of the court. Publish my intention. Go quickly.

Afterwhile from the palace issued a procession which no man, uninformed, might look upon and say was not a funeral : in the palanquin, the dead ; on its right and left, the guard of honor; behind, the friends, a long train, speechless and sorrowing. The movement was quict and solemn ; three squares and as many bridges were passed, when, from down the street, a man came running with all speed. He gained the rear of the cortege, and spoke a few hurried words there ; a murnur arose, and spread, and grew into a furious outery, a moment more, and the cortege was dissolved in tumult. At the last corner on the way, the cavaliers had been joined by some of the armed parties, who, for the purpose, had preceled them into the city in the early morning ; these closed firmly around, a welcome support.
"Mirad!" cried Cortes, loudly. "The varlets are without arms. Let no one strike until I say so."

The demonstration increased. Closer drew the mob, some adjuring the monarch, some threatening the Christians. That an understanding of the situation was abroad was no longer doubtful ; still Cortes held his men in check, for he knew, if blood were shed now, the common-sense of the people
would refuse the story he so relied upon, - that the king's coming was voluntary.
"Can our gucst," he asked of Sandoval, " be sleeping the while ?"
" Treachery, Señor."
" By God's love, captain, if it so turn out, drive thy sword first of all things through him !"

While yet he spoke, the curtains of the carriage were drawn aside ; the carriers halted instantly ; and of the concourse, all the natives fell upon their knees, and became still, so that the voice of the monarch was distinctly heard.
"The noise disturbs me," he said, in ordinary tonc. "Let the street be cleared."

The lords whom he addressed kept their faces to the groumd.
"What is the cause of the clamor?"
No one answered. $\Lambda$ frown was gathering upon his face, whel an Aztec sprang up, and drew near him. He was dressed as a citizen of the lower class. At the side of the cairiage he stopped, and touched the pavement with his palm.
"Guatamozin !" said the king, more in astonishment than anger.
" Even so. O king, - father, - to bear a soldier's part to-day, I have dared your judgment." Lifting his eyes to the monarch's, lie endured his gaze steadily, but, at the same time, with such an expression of sympathy that reproof was impossible. "I ann prepared for any sentence; but first, let me know, let these lords and all the people know, is this going in truth of your own free will?"

Montezmma regarded him fixedly, but not in wrath.
"I conjure you, uncle, fither, king, - I conjure you, by our royal blood, by our country, by all the gods, - are these strangers guests or ghards? Speak, - I pray you, speak but (ine word."

The poor, stricken monareh heard, and was penetrated by the tone of anguish ; yet he replied, -
" My brother's son insults me by his question. I am still the king, - free to go and come, to reward and punish."

He would have spoken further, and kindly, but for the interruption of Cortes, who cried impatiently, -
"Ho, there! Why this delay? Forward!"
And thereupon Avila stepped rudely and insolently between the king and 'tzin. The latter's broad breast swelled, and his eyes blazed ; he seemed like a tiger about to leap.
"Beware!" said the king, and the warning was in time. "Beware! Not here, not now!"

The 'tzin turned to him with a quick, auxious look of inquiry ; a revulsion of feeling ensued; he arose, and said, with bowed head, "I understand. O king, if we help not ourselves, we are lost. 'Not here, nut now.' I cateh the permission." Pointing to Avila, he added, "This man's life is in my hands, but I pass it by ; thine, $O$ uncle, is the most precious. We will punish these insolents, but not here; we will give you reseue, but not now. Be of cheer."

He stepped aside, and the melancholy cortege passed on, leaving the lords and people and the empire, as represented by them, in the dust. Before the teocallis, under the eyes of Cuitlahna, within hailing distance of the ten thousand warriors, the doughty cavaliers bore their prize unchallenged.

And through the gates of the old palaee, through the files of Spaniards in order of battle waiting, they also carried what they thought was the empire, won without a blow, to be pareelled at pleasure, - its lands, its treasure, its cities, and its people.

## BOOK SIX.

## CHAPTER I.

## THE LORD HUALPA FLEES HIS FORTUNE.

THE 'tzin Guatamo sat at breakfast alone in his palace near Iztapalapan. The fare was simple, - a pheasant, bread of maize, oranges and bananas, and water from the spring ; and the repast would have been soon despatched but for the announcement, by a slave in waiting, of the lord Hualpa. At mention of the name the 'tzin's countenance assumed a glad expression.
"The lord Hualpa! The gods be praised! Bid him come."

Directly the visitor appeared at the door, and paused there, his eyes fixed upon the floor, his body bent, like one half risen from a salutation. The 'tzin went to him, and taking his hand said, -
"Welcome, comrade. Como and account for yourself. I know not yet how to punish you; but for the present, sit there, and eat. If you come from 'Tenochtitlan this morning, you must bring with you the appetite which is one of the blessings of the lake. Sit, and I will order your breakfast."
"No, good 'tzin, not for me, I pray you. I am from the lake, but do not bring any blessing."

The 'tzin resumed his seat, looking searchingly and curiously at his gnest, and painel by his manner and appearance. His face was careworn ; his frame bent and emaciated ;
his look constantly downward ; the voice feeble and of uncertain tone; in short, his aspect was that of one come up from a battle in which shame and grief had striven with youth of body and soul, and, fierce as the struggle had been, the end was not yet. He was the counterpart of his former self.
"You have been sick," said the 'tzin, afterwhile.
"Very sick, in spirit," replied Hualpa, without raising his eyes.

The 'tzin went on. "After your desertion, I caused inquiry to be made for you everywhere, - at the Chalcan's, and at your palace. No one could give me any tidings. I sent a messenger to Tihuanco, and your father was $n o$ better informed. Your truancy has been grievous to your friends, no less than to yourself. I have a right to call you to account."
"So you have; only let us to the garden. The air outside is sweet, and there is a relief in freedom from walls."

From habit, I suppose, they proceeded to the arena set apart for military exercise. No one was there. The 'tzin seated himself on a bench, making room for Hualpa, who still declined the courtesy, saying, -
"I will give an account of myself to you, brave 'tzin, not only because I should, but because I stand in need of your' counsel. Look for nothing strange ; mine is a simple story of shame and failure. You know its origin already. You remember the last night I spent with you here. I do, at least. That day the king made me happier than I shall ever be again. When I met you at the landing, the kiss of my betrothed was sweet upon my lips, and I had but one sorrow in the world, - that you were an exile, and could not take part, as you so wished and deserved, in the battle which my hand was to precipitate next noon. I left you, and by dawn was at my post in the temple. The hours were long.

At last the time came. All was ready. The ten thousand warriors chosen for the assault were in their quarters. The lord Cuitlahua was in the tower of Huitzil', with the teotuctli and his pabas, at prayer. We awaited only the king's word. Finally, Io' appeared. I saw him coming. I raised the stick, my blood was warm, another instant and the signal would have been given - " Hualpa's voice trembled, and he stopped.
" Go on," said the 'tzin. " What restrained you?"
"I remembered the words of the king, - 'Io' will come to you at noon with my commands,' - those were the words. I waited. 'Strike!' said Io'. 'The command, quick!' I cried. 'As you love life, strike!' he shouted. Something unusual had taken place; I hesitated. 'Does the king so command?' I asked. 'Time never was as precious! Give me the stick!' he replied. But the duty was mine. 'With your own hand give the signal,' - such was the order. I resisted, and he gave over the effort, and, throwing himself at my feet, prayed me to strike. I refused the prayer, also. Suddenly he sprang up, and ran out to the verge of the temple overlooking the strect. Lest he should cast himself off, I followed. He turned to me, as I approached, and cried, with upraised hands, 'Too late, too late! We are undone. Look where they carry him off!' 'Whom ?' I asked. 'The king - my father - a prisoner!' Below, past the coatapantli, the royal palanquin was being borne, guarded by the strangers. The blood stood still in my heart. I turned to the prince; he was gone. A sense of calamity seized me. I ran to the tower, and called the lord Cuitlahua, who was in time to see the procession. I shall never forget the awful look he gave me, or his words." Hualpa again paused.
"What were they?" asked the 'tzin.
"' My lord Hualpa,' he said, 'had gou given the signal
when Io' came to you first, I could have interposed my companies, and saved him. It is now too late; he is lost. May the gods forgive you! A ruined country cannot.'"
"Said he so?" exclaimed the 'tzin, indignantly. "By all the gods, he was wrong!"

At these words, Hualpa for the first time dared look into the 'tzin's face, surprised, glad, yet doubtful.
"How ?" he asked. "Did you say I was right?"
"Yes."
Tears glistened in the Tihuancan's eyes, and he seized and kissed his friend's hand with transport.
"I begin to understand you," the 'tzin said, still more kindly. "You thought it your fault that the king was a prisoner ; you fled for shame."
"Yes, - for shame."
"My poor friend!"
"But consider," said Hualpa, - "consider how rapidly I had risen, and to what height. Admitting my self-accusations, when before did man fall so far and so low? What wonder that I fled?
"Well, you have my judgment. Seat yourself, and hear me further."

Hualpa took the seat this time ; after which the 'tzin continued. "The seizure was made in the palace. The king yielded to threats of death. He could not resist. While the strangers were bearing him past the teocallis, and you were looking at them, their weapons were at his throat. Had you yielded to Io's prayer, and given the signal, and lad Cuitlahua obeyed, and with his bands attempted a rescue, your benefactor would have been slain. Do not think me dealing in conjectures. I went to him in the street, and prayed to be allowed to save him ; he forbade me. Therefore, hold not yourself in scorn ; be happy ; you saved his life a second time."

Again Hualpa gave way to his gratitude.
"Nor is that all," the 'tzin continued. "In my opinion, the last rescue was nobler than the first. As to the lord Cuitlahua, be at rest. He was not himself when he chid you so cruelly; he now thinks as I do ; he exonerates you; his messengers have frequently come, asking if you had returned. So, no more of shame. Give me now what else you did."

The sudden recall to the past appeared to throw Hualpa back; his head sunk upon his breast again, and for a time he was silent; at length he replied, "As I see now, good 'tzin, I have been very foolish. Before I go on, assure me that you will listen with charity."
"With charity and love."
"I have hardly the composure to tell what more I did ; yet the story will come to you in some form. Judge me mercifully, and let the subject be never again recalled."
"You have spoken."
"Very well. I have told you the words of the lord Cuitlahua; they burnt me, like fire. Thinking myself forever disfraced, I descended from the azoterts to the street, and there saw the people's confusion, and heard their cries and curses. I could not endnre myself. I fled the city, like a guilty wretch. Instinctively, I hurried to Tihuanco. There I avoided every habitation, even my father's. News of evil travels fast. The old merchant, I knew, must needs hear of the king's seizme and what I regarded as my crime. So I cared not to meet his eyes. I passed the days in the jungles hunting, hut the charm of the old occupation was gone ; somehow my arrows flew amiss, and my limbs refused a long pursuit. How I subsisted, I searcely know. At last, however, my idens began to take form, and I was able to interrogate myself. Through the king's bounty, I was a lord,
and owner of a palace ; by his favor, I further reflected, Nenetzin was bound to me in solemn betrothal. What would she think of me? What right had I, so responsible for his great misfortune, to retain his gifts? I could release her from the odious engagement. At his feet I could lay down the title and property; and then, if you refused me as a soldier or slave, I could hide myself somewhere ; for the griefstruck and unhappy, like me, earth has its caverns and ocean its islands. And so once more I hurried to Tenochtitlan. Yesterday I crossed the lake. From the Chalcan I heard the story which alone was needed to make my humiliation complete, - how Nenetzin, false to me, betrayed the great purpose of her father, betook herself to the stranger's house, adopted his religion, and became his wife or - spare me the word, good 'tzin. After that, I lost no time, but went to the palace, made way through the pale-faced guards at the gate and doors, each of whom seemed placed there to attest the good king's condition and my infamy. Suitors and lords of all degrees crowded the audience-chamber when I entered, and upon every face was the same look of sorrow and dejection which I had noticed upon the faces of the people whom I passed in the street. All who turned eyes upon me appeared to become accusers, and say, 'Traitor, behold thy victim!' Imagine the pressure upon my spirit. I made haste to get away, - unseemly haste. What my salutation was I hardly know. I only remember that, in some form of speech, I publicly resigned all his honorable gifts. I remember, also, that when I took what I thought was my last luok at him, - friend, patron, king, father, - may the gods, who have forbidden the relation, forgive the allusion!I could not see him for tears. My heart is in my throat now ; then it nearly choked me. And so ends my account. And once more, true friend, I come to you, Hualpa, the Tihuancan, without title, palace, or privilege ; without dis-
tinction, except as the hero and victim of a marvellous fortunc."

The 'tzin was too deeply touched, too full of sympathy, to reply immediately. He arose, and paced the arena awhile. Resuming his seat again, he asked simply, "And what said the king ?"
"To what?"
"Your resignation."
"He refused to take back his gifts. They could not revert, he said, except for crime."
"And he was right. You should have known him better. A king cannot revoke a gift in any form."

After a spell of silence, the 'tzin spoke again.
" One matter remains. You are not guilty, as you supposed ; your friends have not lost their faith in you; such being the case, it were strange if your feelings are as when you came here ; and as purposes too often follow feelings, I ask about the future. What do you intend? What wish?"
"I see you understand me well, good 'tzin. My folly has been so great that I feel myself unworthy to be ny own master. I ought not to claim a purpose, much less a wish. I came to your door seeking to be taken back into service; that was all the purpose I had. I rely upon your exceeding kindness."

Hualpa moved as if to kneel ; but the 'tzin caught him, and said, "Keep your seat." And rising, he continued, severely, "Lord IHalpa, - for such you still are, - all men, even the best, are criminals; but as for tho most part their crimes are agrainst themselves, wo take no notice of them. In that sense fou are gruilty, and in such deargeo that you deserve forfeiture of all the king refused to take back. P.ut pass we that, - pass the folly, the misconduct. I will not take yon into service; you have your old place of friend and comrade, moro fitting your rank."

Hualpa's face brightened, and he answered, -
"Command me, O 'tzin! With you I can be brave warrior, goud citizen, true friend ; without you, I am nothing. Whatever the world thinks of me, this I know, - I can reinstate myself in its good opinion before I can in my own. Show me the way back to self-respect ; restore me that, and I will be your slave, soldier, comrade, - what you will."
"It is well," said Guatamozin, smiling at his earnestness. "It is well. I can show you the way. Listen. The war, about which we have so often talked, thanks to the gods! is finally at land. The public opinion has done its work. The whole nation would throw itself upon the strangers to-morrow, but for the king, who has become their shield ; and he must be rescued ; otherwise, we must educate the people to see in him an enemy to be removed. We cannot spare the time for that, and consequently have tried rescue in many ways, so far in vain. To-morrow we try again. The plot is arranged and camnot fail, except by the king's own default. Reserving explanation, I congratulate you. You are in time ; the good fortune clings to you. To-morrow I will set your feet in the way you seek."

Hualpa gazed at him doubtingly. "To-morrow !" he said. "Will you trust me so soon, and in a matter so high ?"
"Yes."
"Will my part take me from you?"
"No."
"Then I thank you for the opportunity. On the teocallis, that ilreadful morning, I lost my assurance ; whether it will ever return is doubtful ; but with you, at your side, I dare walk in any way."
"I understand you," the 'tzin replied. "Go now, and get realy. Unless the king fail us, we will have combat requiring all our strength. To the bath first, then to breakfast,
then to find more seemly garments, then to rest. I give you to midnight. Go."

## CHAPTER II.

## WHOM THE GODS DESTROY THEY FIRST MAKE MAD.

THE morning after Hualpa's return Xoli, the Chalcan, as was his wont, passed through his many rooms, making what may be called a domestic reconnoissance.
"What!" he cried, perplexed. "How is this? The house is empty ! Where are all the lords ?"

The slaves to whom he spoke shook their heads.
"Have there been none for breakfast?"
Again they shook their heads.
"Nor for pulque?"
"Not one this morning," they replied.
"Not even for a draught of pulque! Wonderful!" cried the broker, bewildered and amazed. Then he hurried to his steward, soliloquizing as he went, "Not one for breakfast ; not even a draught of pulque! Moly gods, to what is the generation coming?"

The perplexity of the good man was not without cause. The day the king removed to the palace of Axaya', the royal hospitality went with him, and had thenceforth been administered there ; but thoucrent no less princely and profuse than before, under the new regime it was overshadowed by the presence of the stragers, and for that reason became distasteful to the titled personages accustomed to its enjoynment. Consequently, owners of palaces in the city betook themselves to their own boards; others, especially non-residents. quartered with the Chalcitn ; as a further result, his house
assumed the style of a meson, with accommodations equal to those of the palace ; such, at least, was the disloyal whisper, and I am sorry to say Xoli did not repudiate the impeachment as became a lover of the king. And such eating, drinking, playing, such conspiring and plotting, such political discussion, such transactions in brokerage went on daily and nightly under his roof as were never before known. Now all this was broken off. The silence was not more frightful than unprofitable.
"Steward, steward!" said Xoli to that functionary, distinguished by the surpassing whiteness of his apron. "What has befallen? Where are the patrons this morning?"
"Good master, the most your slave knows is, that last night a paba from the great temple passed through the chambers, after which, very shortly, every guest departed."
"A paba, a paba!" And Xoli was more than ever perplexed. "Heard you what he said ?"
" Not a word."
"About what time did he come?"
"After midnight."
"And that is all you know?"
The steward bowed, and Xoli passed distractedly to the front door, only to find the portico as deserted as the chambers. Sight of the people beginning to collect in the square, however, brought him some relief, and he hailed the first passing acquaintance.
"A pleasant morning to you, neighbor."
"The same to you."
"Have you any news?"
"None, except I hear of a crowd of pabas in the city, come, as rumor says, from Tezcuco, Cholula, Iztapalapan, and other lake towns."
"When did they come?"
"In the night."
"Oho ! There's something afoot." And Xoli wiped the perspiration from his forehead.
"So there is," the neighbor replied. "The king goes to the temple to worship to-day."

A light broke in upon the Chalcan. "True, true ; I had forgotten."
"Such is the talk," the citizen continued. "Will you be there? Everybody is going."
"Certainly," answered Xoli, dryly. "If I do not go, everybody will not be there. Look for me. The gods keep you!"

And with that, he re-entered his house, satisfied, but not altogether quieted; wandering restlessly from chamber to chamber, he asked himself continually, "Why so many pabas? And why do they come in the night? And what can have taken the lords away so silently, and at such a time, - without breakfast, - without even a draught of pulque?"

Invariably these interrogatories were followed by appeals to the great ebony jar of snuff; after sneezing, ho would answer himself, "Pabas for worship, lords and soldiers for fighting; but pabas and soldiers together! Something is afoot. I will stay at home, and patronize myself. And yet - and yet - they might have told mo something about it!"

About ten o'clock - to count the time as Christians do the king issued from the old palace, going in state to the teocallis, attended by a procession of courtiers, warriors, and pabas. Ho was borne in an open palanquin, shaded by the detached canopy, the wholo presenting a spectaclo of imperial splentor.

The movement was slow and stately, through masses of people on tho pavemonts, mader the gaze of other thousands
on the housetops ; but neither the banners, nor the music, nor the pomp, nor the king himself, though fully exposed to view, amused or deceived the people ; for at the right and left of the carriage walked Lugo, Alvarado, Avila, and Leon ; next, Olmedo, distinguishable from the native clergy by his shaven crown, and the cross he carried aloft on the shaft of a lance ; after him, concluding the procession, one hundred and fifty Spaniards, ready for battle. Priesthood, - king, - the strangers! Clearer, closer, more inevitable, in the eyes of the people, arose the curse of Quetzal'.

When the monarch alighted at the foot of the first stairway of the temple, the multitude far and near knelt, and so remained until the pabas, delegated for the purpose, took him in their arms to carry him to the azoteas. Four times in the passage of the terraces the cortege came in view from the side toward the palace, climbing, as it were, to the Sun; - dimmer the holy symbols, fainter the solemn music ; and each time the people knelt. The unfortunate going to worship was still the great king!

A detachment of Christians, under De Morla, preceded the procession as an advance-guard. Greatly were they surprised at what they found on the azoteas. Behind Tlalac, at the head of the last stairway, were a score or more of naked boys, swinging smoking censers; yet farther toward the tower or sanctuary of Huitzil' was an assemblage of dancing priestesses, veiled, rather than dressed, in gauzy robes and scarfs; from the steps to the door of the sanctuary a passage-way had been left ; elsewhere the sacred area was occupied by pabas, drawn up in ranks close and scrupulously ordered. Like their pontiff, each of them wore a gown of black ; but while his head was bare, theirs were covered by hoods. Thus arranged, - silent, motionless, more like phantoms than men, - they both shocked and disquieted the Spaniards. Indeed, so sensible were the latter
of the danger of their position, alone and unsupported in the face of an array so dismal and solic!, that many of them fell to counting their beads and muttering Aves.

A savage dissonance greeted the king when he was set down on the azoteas, and simultancously the pabas burst into a hymn, and from the urn over the tower a denser column of smoke arose, slow mounting, but erelong visible throughout the valley. Half bending, he received the blessing of Tlalac; then the censer-bearers swept around him ; then, too, jangling silver bells and beating calabashes, the priestesses began to dance ; in the midst of the salutation, the arch-priest, moving backward, conducted him slowly toward the entrance of the sanctuary. At his side strode the four cavaliers. The escort of Christians remained outside; yet the pabas knew the meaning of their presence, and their hymn deepened into a wail ; the great king had gone before his god - a prisoner !

The interior of the sanctuary was in ordinary condition; the floor and the walls black with the blood of victims; the air foul and sickening, despite the smoking censers and perfuming pans. The previous visit had prepared the cavaliers for these horrors; nevertheless, a cry broke from them upon their entrance. In a chafing-dish before the altar four human hearts were slowly burning to coals !
"Jesu C'leristo!" exclaimed Alvarado. "Did not the pagans promise there should be no sacrifice? Shrieve me never, if I toss not the contents of yon dish into the god's fitce!"
"Stay!" cried Olmedo, seizing his arm. "Stir not! The business is mine. As thon lovest God, - the true God, -get thee to thy place!"

The father spoke firmly, and the captain, grinding his tecth with rage, submitted.

The pedestal of the idul wis of stone, square in form, and
placed in the centre of the sanctuary. Several broad steps, fronting the doorway, - door there was not, - assisted devotees up to a platform, upon which stood a table curiously carved, and resting, as it were, under the eyes of the god. The chamber, bare of furniture, was crowded with pabas, kneeling and hooded and ranked, like their brethren outside. The cavaliers took post hy the entrance, with Olmedo between them and the altar. Two priests, standing on the lower step, seemed waiting to assist in the ceremonial, although, at the time, apparently absorbed in prayer.

Tlalac led the monarch by the hand up the steps.
"O king," he said, "the ears of the god are open. He will hear you. And as to these companions in devotion," he pointed to the assistants as he spoke, "avoid them not : they are here to pray for you ; if need be, to die for you. If they speak, be not surprised, but heed them well; what they say will concern you, and all you best love."
Thereupon the arch-infidel let go the royal hand, and descended the steps, moving backward; upon the floor he continued his movement. Suddenly he stopped, turned, and was face to face with Olmedo; all the passions of his savage nature blazed in his countenance ; in reply, the Christian priest calmly held up the cross, and smiled, and was content.

Meantime the monarch kissed the altar, and, folding his hands upon his breast, was begiming to be abstracted in prayer, when he heard himself addressed.
"Look not this way, O king, nor stir; but listen."
The words, audible throughout the chamber, proceeded from the nearest devotee, - a tall man, well muffled in gown and hood. The monarch controlled himself, and listened, while the speaker continued in a slow, monotonous manner, designed to leave the cavaliers, whom he knew to be observing him, in doubt whether he was praying or intoning some part of the service of the occasion, -
"It is in the streets and in the palaces, and has gone forth into the provinces, that Montezuma is the willing guest of the strangers, and that from great love of them and their society, he will not come away, although his Empire is dissolving, and the religion of his fathers menaced by a new one ; but know, O king, that the chiefs and caciques refuse to credit the evil spoken of you, and, believing you a prisoner, are resolved to restore you to freedom. Know further, 0 king, that this is the time chosen for the rescuc. The way back to the throne is clear; you have only to go hence. What says the king? The nation awaits his answer."
"The throne is inseparable from me, - is where I am, under my feet always," answered the monarch, coldly.
"And there may it remain forever!" said the devotee, with fervor. "I only meant to pray you to come from amongst the strangers, and set it once more where it belongs, - amongst the loving hearts that gave it to you. Misunderstand me not, O king. Short time have we for words. The enemy is present. I offer you rescue and liberty."
"To offer me liberty is to deny that I am free. Who is he that proposes to give me what is mine alone to give? I am with Huitzil'. Who comes thus between me and the god?"

From the pabas in the clamber there was a loud murmur ; but as the king and devotee retained their composure, and, like praying men, looked steadily at the face of Huitzil', the cavaliers remained unsuspicious observers of what was to them merely a sinful ceremony.
"I am the humblest, though not the least loving, of all your subjects," the devotee answered.
"The name?" said the king. "You ask mo to go hence : whither and with whom?"
"Know me without speaking my name, O king. I am your brother's som."

Monteauma was visibly affected. Afterwhile lae sabil, -
"Speak further. Consider what you have said true, that I am a prisoner, that the strangers present are my guards, - what are the means of rescue? Speak, that I may judge of them. Conspiracy is abroad, and I do not choose to be blindly led from what is called my prison to a tomb."

To the reasonable demand the 'tzin calmly replied, "That you were coming to worship to-day, and the conditions upon which you had permission to come, I learned from the teotuctli. I saw the opportunity, and proposed to attempt your rescue. In Tlalac the gods have a faithful servant, and you, O king, a true lover. When you were received upon the azoteas, you did not fail to notice the pabas. Never before in any one temple have there been so many assembled. They are the instruments of the rescue."
"The instruments!" exclaimed the king, unable to repress his scorn.

The 'tzin interposed hastily. "Beware! Though what we say is not understood by the strangers, their faculties aro sharp, and very little may awaken their suspicion and alarm ; and if our offer be rejected, better for you, O king, that they go hence ignorant of their danger and our design. Yes, if your conjecture were true, if we did indeed propose to face the teules with barehanded pabas, your scorn would be justified ; but know that the concourse on the azoteas is, in fact, of chiefs and caciques, whose gowns do but conceal their preparation for battle."

A pang contracted the monarch's face, and his hands closed harder upon his breast ; possibly he shuddered at the necessity so thrust upon him of deciding between Malinche whom he feared, and the people whom he so loved.
"Yes," continued the 'tzin, " here are the chosen of the realm, - the noblest and the best, - each with his life in his hand, an offering to you. What need of further words ?

You have not forgotten the habits of war; you divine the object of the concourse of priests; you understand they are formed in ranks, that, upon a signal, they may throw themselves as one man upon the strangers. Here in the sanctuary are fifty more with maquahuitls; belind them a door has been constructed to pass you quickly to the azoteas; they will help me keep the door, and stay pursuit, while you descend to the strect. And now, O king, said I not rightly? What have you to do more than go hence? Dread not for us. In the presence of Huitzil', and in defence of his altar, we will fight. If we fall in such glorious combat, he will waft our souls straightway to the Sun."
" My son," the king answered, after a pause, " if I were a prisoner, I would say you and the lords have done well; but, being free and pursuing my own policy, I reject the rescue. Go your ways in peace ; leave me to my praycrs. In a few days the strangers will depart; then, if not sooner, I will come back as you wish, and bring the old time with me, and make all the land liappy."

The monarch ceased. He imagined the question answered and passed ; but a murmur, almost a groan, recalled him from the effort to abstract himself. And then the teotuctli, exercising his privilege, went to hin, and, laying a hand upon his arm, and pointing up to the god, said, -
"Hearken, O king! The strangers have already asked you to allow them to set up an altar here in the house of Huitzil', that they may worship, their god after their manner: The request was sacrilege ; listening to it, a sin ; to grant it would make you accursed forever. Save yourself and the god, by going hence as the lords have besought. Be wise in time."
"I have decided," said the poor king, in a trembling roice, — "I have decided."

Tlalac looked to the 'tzin despairingly. The appeal to the
monarch's veneration for the god of his fathers had failed; what else remained? And the 'tzin for the first time looked to the king, saying sorrowfully, -
"Anahuac is the common mother, as Huitzil' is the father. The foot of the stranger is heavy on her breast, and she cries aloud, 'Where is Montezuma? Where is the Lord of the Earth? Where is the Child of the Sun?'"

And silence hung heavy in the sanctuary, and the waiting was painful. Again the 'tzin's voice, -
" A bride sits in the house waiting. Love puts its songs in her mouth, and kindles her smiles with the dazzle of stars. But the bridegroom lingers, and the evening and the morning bring him not. Ah, what is she, thongh ever so beautiful and sweet-singing, when he comes not, and may never come? O king, you are the lingering lord, and Anahuac the waiting bride ; as you love her, come."

The fated king covered lis face with his hands, as if, by shutting out the light, to find relief from pangs too acute for endurance. Minutes passed, - minutes of torture to him, and of breathless expectancy to all present, except the cavaliers, who, unconscious of peril, watched the scene with indifference, or rather the scornful curiosity natural to men professing a purer and diviner faith. At last his hand dropped, and he said with dignity, -
"Let this end now, - so I command. My explanation must be accepted. I camot understand why, if you love me as you say, you should receive my word with so little credit ; and if you can devote yourselves so entirely to me, why ean you not belicve me capable of equal devotion to myself? Hear me once more. I do not love the strangers. I hope yet to see them sacrificed to Huitzil'. They promise in a few days to leave the country, and I stay with them to hasten their departure, and, in the mean time, slield you, the nation, the temples, and the gods, from their power, which
is past finding out. Therefore, let no blow be struck at them, here or clsewhere, without my order. I am yet the king. Let me have peace. Peace be with you! I have spoken."

The 'tzin looked once to heaven, as if uttering a last appeal, or calling it to witness a vow, then he fell upon his knees; he, too, had despaired. And as if the feeling were contagious, the teotuctli knelt, and in the sanctuary there was stillness consistent with worship, save when some overburdened breast relieved itself by a sigh, a murmur, or a groan.

And history tells how Montezuma remained a little while at the altar, and went peacefully back to his residence with the strangers.

## CHAPTER III.

## THE PUBLIC OPINION MAKES WAY.

IN the tianyuez, one market-day, there was an immense crowd, yet trade was dull ; indeed, comparatively nothing in that way was being done, although the display of commodities was rich and tempting.
"Holy gods, what is to become of us?" cried a Cholulan merchant.
"You! You are rich. Duhness of the market cannot lurt you. Put I, - I an going to ruin."

The secoud speaker was a slave-dealer. Only tho day before, he had, at great eost, driven into the city a largo train of his "stock" from the wilderness beyond the Great River.
"Toll me, my friend," said a third party, medressing tho slive-deaker, though in hearing of the wholo company, " hearel you ever of a slave owning a slave?"
"Not I."
"Heard you ever of a man going into the market to buy a slave, when he was looking to become one himself?"
" Never."
"You have it then, - the reason nobody has been to your exhibition."

The bystanders appeared to assent to the proposition, which all understood but the dealer in men, who begged an explanation.
"Yes, yes. You have just come home. I had forgotten. A bad time to be abroad. But listen, friend." The speaker quietly took his pipe from his mouth, and knocked the ashes out of the bowl. "We belong to Malinche ; you know who he is."
"I am not so certain," the dealer replied, gravely. "The most I can say is, I have heard of him."
" $O$, he is a god -"
"With all a man's wants and appetites," interposed one.
"Yes, I was about to say that. For instance, day before yesterday he sent down the king's order for three thousand escaupiles. What need -"
"They were for his Tlascalans."
" O, possibly. For whom were the cargoes of cotton cloth delivered yesterday?"
"His women," answered the other, quickly.
"And the two thousand sandals?"
"For his soldiers?"
"And the gold of which the market was cleaned last woek? And the gold now being hunted in Tustepec and Chinantla? And the tribute being levied so harshly in all the provinces, - for whom are they?"
"For Malinche himself."
"Yes, the god Malinche. Slave of a slave! My friend," said the chief speaker to the slave-dealer, "there is no such relation known to the law, and for that reason we cannot
buy of you. Better go back with all you have, and let the wilderness have its own again."
"But the goods of which you spoke ; certainly they were paid for," said the dealer, turning pale.
"No. There is nothing left of the royal revenuc. Even the treasure which the last king amassed, and walled up in the old palace, has been given to Malinche. The empire is like a man in one respect, at least, - when beggared, it cannot pay."
"And the king?"
"He is Malinche's, too."
"Yes," added the bystander; "for nowadays we never see his signet, except in the hands of one of the strangers."

The dealer in men drew a long breath, something as near a sigh as could come from one of his habits, and said, "I remember Mualox and his prophecy ; and, hearing these things, I know not what to think."
"We have yet one hope," said the chief spokesman, as if desirous of concluding the conversation.
"And that?"
"Is the 'tzin Guatamo."
"What luck, Pepite?"
"Bad, very bad."
The questioner was the wife of the man questioned, who had just returned from the market. Throwing aside his empty baskets, he sat down in the shade of a bridge spaming one of the canals, and, locking his hands across his bare knees, looked gloomily in the water. His canoe, with others, wass close at hand.

The wife, without seeming to notice his dejection, busied herself setting out their dinner, which was humble as themselves, being of boiled maize, tuna figs, and tecuitlatl, or cheese of the lake. When the man began to eat, he began
to talk, - a peculiarity in which he was not altogether singular.
" Bad luck, very bad," he repeated. "I took my baskets to the old stand. The flowers were fresh and sweet, gathered, you know, only last night. The market was full of people, many of whon I knew to be rich enough to buy at two prices ; they came, and looked, and said, 'They are very nice, Pepite, very nice,' but did not offer to buy. By and by the sun went up, and stood overhead, and still no purchaser, not even an offer. It was very discouraging, I tell you ; and it would have been much more so, if I had not pretty soon noticed that the market-people around me, fruiterers and florists, were doing no better than I. Then I walked about to see my friends ; and in the porticos and booths as elsewhere in the square, - no trade; plenty of people, but no trade. The jewellers had covered their fronts with flowers, -I never saw richer, - you should have been there! - and crowds stood about breathing the sweet perfume ; but as to purchasing, they did nothing of the sort. In fact, may the mitlou* of our little house fly away tonight, if, in the whole day, I saw an instance of trade, or so much as a cocoa-bean pass from one hand to another!"
"It has been so many days now, only not quite so bad, Pepite," the wife said, struggling to talk cheerfully. "What did they say was the cause? Did any one speak of that?"
"O yes, everybody. Nothing else was talked. 'What is the use of working? Why buy or sell? We have no longer a king or country. We are all slaves now. Wo belong to Malinche. Afterwhile, because we are poor, he will take us off to some of his farms, like that one he has down in Oajaca, and set us to working, and keep the fruits, while he gives us the pains. No, we do not want

- Household god of the lowest grade.
anything; the less we have, the lighter will be our going down.' That is the way the talk went all day."

For the first time the woman threw off her pretence of cheerfulness, and was still, absorbed in listening and thinking.
"Belong to Maiinche! We? And our little ones at home? Not while the gods live!" she said, confidently.
"Why not? You forget. Malinche is himself a god."
$\Lambda$ doubt shook the strong faith of the wife ; and soon, gloomy and hopeless as Pepite, she sat down by him, and partook of the humble fare.
"The nation is dying. Let us elect another king," said an oid cacique to a crowd of nobles, of whom he was tho centre, in the pulque chamber of the Chalean. Bold words, which, half a year befure, would have been punished on the spot ; now, they were heard in silence, if not with approbation. "A king has no right to survive his glory," the veteran continued; "and how may one describe his shamo and guilt, when, from fear of death, he suffers an enemy to use him, and turn his power against his people!"

He stopped, and for a time the hush was thratening ; then there was clapping of hands, and voices cried out, "Good, good! "
"May the gods forgive me, and witness that the speech was from love of country, not hatred of Montezuma," said the cacique, deferentially.
"Whom would you have in his place? Name him," shouted an auditor.
"Montemma, - if he will como back to us."
"Ho will not; he has already refused. Another, - give us another!"
"Be it so!" said tho veteran, with deeision. "My lifo
is forfeit for what I have said. The cell that holds the king Cacama and the good lord Cuitlahua yawns for me also. I will speak." Quaffing a bowl of pulque, he added, "Of all Anahuac, O my brothers, who, with the fewest years, is wisest of head and bravest of heart, and therefore fittest to be king in time like this?"

The question was of the kind that addresses itself pecnliarly to individual preferences, - the kind which has afflicted the world with its saddest and greatest wars ; yet, strange to say, the company, as with one voice, and instantly, answered, -
"The 'tzin, the 'tzin. Guatamo, the 'tzin !"
In the evening time three pabas clomb the stairs by which the top of the turret of Huitzil' on the teocallis was reached from the azoteas. Arrived at the top, they found there the night-watcher, who recognized the teotuctli, and knelt to him.
"Arise, and get you down now," the arch priest said; "we would be alone awhile."

On a pedestal of stone, or rather of many stones, rested the brazier, or urn, that held the sacred fire. In it crackled the consuming fagots, while over it, with unsteady brilliancy, leaped the flames which, for so many leagues away, were as a beacon in the valley. The three stopped in the shadow of the urn, and might have studied the city, or those subjects greater and more fascinating, - mysteries now, to-night, forever, - Space, and its children, the Stars; but it was not to indulge a common passion or uncertain speculations that Tlalac had brought from their temples and altars his companions, the high-priests of Cholula and Tezcuco. And there for a long time they remained, the grave and holy servants of the gods of the New World, talking earnestly, on what subject and with what conclusion we may gather.
" He is of us no longer," said Tlalac, impressively. "He has abandoned his people ; to a stranger he has surrendered himself, his throne and power ; he spends his days learning, from a new priesthood, a new creed, and the things that pertain to a god of whom everything is unknown to us, except that he is the enemy of our gods. I bore his desertion patiently, as we always bear with those we love. By permission, as you heard, he came one day to worship Huitzil' ; the permission was on condition that there should be no sacrifices. Worship without sacrifice, my brethren! Can such thing be? When he came, he was offered rescue; the - preparations were detailed to him ; he knew they conld not fail; the nobles begged him to accept the offer ; I warned him against refusal ; yet, of choice, he went back to Malinche. Then patience alnost forspok me. Next, as you also know, came the unpardonable sin. - In the chamber below - the chamber sanctified by the presence of the mighty Huitzil' - I will give you to see, if you wish, a profanation the like of which came never to the most wicked dream of the most wicked Aztec, - an altar to the new and unknown God. And to-morrow, if you have the curiosity, I will give you to see the further sight, - a service, mixed of singing and prayer, by priests of tlie strange God, at the same time, and side by side with the worship of our gods, - all with the assent - nay, by order - of Montezuma. Witness these crimes once, and your patience will go quickly, whereas mine went slowly; but it is gone, and in its stead lives only the purpose to do what the gods command."
"Let us obey the gods!" said the reverend high-priest of Cholula.
"Let us obey the gods!" echoed his holy brother of Теzсисо.
"Hear me, then," said Tlalac, with increased fervor. "I will give their command. 'Raise up a new king, and save
yourselves, by saving our worship in the land!' so tho gods say. And I am ready."
"But the law," said the Tezcucan.
"By the law," answered Tlalac, "there can be kings only in the order of election."
"And so ?"
"Montezuma - must - DIE!"
Tlalac said these terrible words slowly, but firmly.
"And who will be the instrument?" they asked.
"Let us trust the gods," he answered. "For love of them men go down to death every day; and of the many lovers, doubt not some one will be found to do their bid-• ding."

And so it was agreed.

And so, slowly but surely, the Public Opinion made its way, permeating all classes, - laborers, merchants, warriors, and priests.

## CHAPTER IV.

the 'tZin's farewell to quetzal'.

IF I were writing history, it would delight me to linger over the details of Cortes' management after the arrest of Montezuma; for in them were blent, fairly as ever before seen, the grand diversities of war, politics, and governmental administration. Anticipating interference from the headquarters in Cuba, he exercised all his industry and craft to recommend himself directly to his Majesty, the Emperor Charles. The interference at last came in the form of a grand expedition under Panfilo de Narvaez; but in the interval, - a period of little more than five months, - he had
practically reduced the new discovery to possession, as attested by numerous acts of sovereignty, - such, for instance, as the coast of the gulf surveyed; colonies established; plantations opened and worked with profit ; tribute levied; high officials arrested, disseized, and executed; the collection and division of a treasure greater than ever before seen by Christians in the New World; communication with the capital secured by armed brigantines on the lakes; the cross set up and maintained in the teocallis; and last, and, by custom of the civilized world, most absolute, Montezuma brought to acknowledge vassalage and swear allegiance to the Emperor ; and withal, so perfect was the administration of affairs, that a Spaniard, though alone, was as safe in the defiles between Vera Cruz and Tenochtitlan as he would have been in tho caminos reales of old Spain, as free in the great tianguez as on the quay of Cadiz.

Narvaez's expedition landed in May, six months after Cortes entered Tenochtitlan; and to that time I now beg to advance iny reader.

Cortes himself is down in Cempoalla; having defeated Narvaez, lie is lingering to gather the fruits of his extraordinary victory. In the capital Alvarado is commanding, supported by the Tlascalans, and about ono hundred and fifty Christians. Under his administration, affitirs have gone rapidly from bad to worse ; and in selecting him for a trust so delicate and important, Cortes has made his first scrious mistake.

At an early hour in the evening Mualox camo out of the sanctuary of his ('in, bearing an armful of the flowers which had been used in the decoration of the altar. Tho grood man's hair and beard wero whiter than when last I noticed him; he was also feobler, and more stooped; so the time is not far dishant when (guetzal' will luse his last and
most faithful servant. As he was about to ascend the stairway of the tower, his name was called, and, stopping, he was overtaken by two men.
"Guatamozin!" he exclaimed, in surprise.
"Be not alarmed, father, but put down your burden, and rest awhile. My friend here, tho lord Hualpa, has brought me news, which calls me away. Rest, therefore, and give me time for thainks and explanation."
"What folly is this?" asked Mualox, hastily, and without noticing Hualpa's salutation. "Go back to the cell. The hunters are abroad and vigilant as ever. I will cast these faded offerings into the fire, and come to you."

The 'tzin was in the guise of a paba. To quiet tho good man's alarm, he drew closer the hood that coverect his head, remarking, "The hunters will not come. Give Hualpa the offerings; be will carry them for you."

Hualpa took them, and left; then Mualox said, "I am ready to hear. Speak."
"Good father," the 'tzin began, " not long since, in the sanctuary there, you told me - I well remember the words that the existence of my country depended upon my action; by which I understood you to prefigure for me an honorable, if not fortunate, destiny. I believe you had faith in what you said ; for on many occasions since you have exerted yourself in my behalf. That I am not now a prisoner in the old palace with Cacama and the lord Cuitlahua is due to you ; indeed, if it be true, as I was told, that the king gave me to Malinche to be dealt with as he chose, I owe you my life. These are the greatest debts a man can be bound for ; I acknowledge them, and, if the destiny should be fortunate as we hope, will pay thern richly ; but now all I can give you is my thanks, and what I know.you will better regard, - my solemn promise to protect this sacred property of the holy Quetzal'. Take the thanks and the promise, and let me have your blessing. I wish now to go."
"Whither ?" asked Mualox.
"To the people. They have called me ; the lord Hualpa brings me their message."
"No, you will not go," said the paba, reproachfully. "Your resolution is only an impulse ; impatience is not a purpose ; and - and here are peace, and safety, and a holy presencc."
" But honor, father, -"
"That will come by waiting."
"Alas!" said the 'tzin, bitterly, "I have waited too long already. I have most dismal news. When Malinche marched to Cempoalla, he left in command here the redhaired chicf whom we call T'onatiak. This, you know, is the day of the incensing of Huitzil' -"
"I know, my son, - an awful day! The day of crucl sacrifice, itself a defiance of Quctzal'."
"What!" said Guatamozin, in angry surprise. "Are you not an Aztec ?"
"Yes, an Aztec, and a lover of his god, the true god, whose return he knows to be near, and," - to gather energy of expression, he paused, then raisel his hands as if flinging the words to a listener overhead, - "and whom he would welcome, though the land be swimming in the blood of unbelievers."

The violence and incoherency astonished the 'tzin, and as he looked at the paba fixedly, he was sensible for the first time of a fear that the good man's mind was affected. And he considered his age and habits, his days and years spent in a great, cavernous house, without amusement, without companionship, without varied occupation; for the thinker, it must be remembered, knew nothing of 'Tecetl or the worhl she made so delightful. Moreover, was not mania the effect of long brooding over wrongs, actual or imatginary $\{$ Or, to put the thought in another form, how natural that the soli-
tary watcher of decay, where of all places decay is most affecting, midst antique and templed splendor, should make the cause of Quetzal' his, until, at last, as the one idea of his being, it mastered him so absolutely that a division of his love was no longer possible. If the misgiving had come alone, the pain that wrung the 'tzin would have resolved itself in pity for the victim, so old, so faithful, so passionate; but a dreadful consequence at once presented itself. By a strange fatality, the mystic had been taken into the royal councils, where, from force of faith, he had gained faith. Now, - and this was the dread, - what if he had cast the glamour of his mind over the king's, and superinduced a policy which had for object and end the peaceable transfer of the nation to the strangers?

This thought thrilled the 'tzin indefinably, and in a moment his pity changed to deep distrust. To master himself, he walked away; coming back, he said quietly, "The day you pray for has come ; rejoice, if you can."
"I do not understand you," said Mualox.
"I will explain. This is the day of the incensing of Huitzil', which, you know, has been celebrated for ages as a festival religious and national. This morning, as customary, lords and priests, personages the noblest and most venerated, assembled in the court-yard of the temples. To bring the great wrong out in clearer view, I ought to say, father, that permission to celebrate had been asked of Tonatiah, and given, - to such a depth have we fallen! $\Lambda$ ud, as if to plunge us into a yet lower deep, he forbade the king's attendance, and said to the teotuctli, "There shall be no sacrifice.'"
"No victims, no blood!" cried Mualox, clasping his hands. "Blessed be Quetzal'!"

The 'tzin bore the interruption, though with an effort.
" In the midst of the service," he continued, "when the yard was most crowded, and the revelry gayest, and the good
company most happy and unsuspecting, dancing, singing, feasting, suddenly Tonatiah and his people rushed upon them, and began to kill, and stayed not their hands until, of all the revellers, not one was left alive; leaders in battle, ministers at the altar, old and young, - all were slain!* O such a piteous sight! The court is a pool of bloorl. Who will restore the flower this day torn from the nation? O holy gods, what have we done to merit such calamity?"

Mualox listened, his hands still clasped.
"Not one left alive! Not one, did you say?"
" Not one."
The paba arose from his stooping, and upon the 'tzin flashed the old magnetic flame.
"What have you done, ask you? Sinned against the true and only god - "
"I ?" said the 'tzin, for the moment shrinking.
"The nation, - the nation, blind to its crimes, no less blind to the beginning of its punishment! What you call calamity, I call vengeance. Starting in the house of Huitzil', - the god for whom my god was forsaken, - it will next go to the city; and if the lords so perish, how may the people escape! Let them tremble! He is come, he is come! I knew him afar', I know him here. I heard his step in the valley, I see his hand in the court. Rejoice, O 'tzin! He has drunk the blood of the sacrificers. To-morrow his house must be made ready to receive him. Go not away! Stay, and help me! I am old. Of the treasure below I minht make use to buy help; but such preparation, like an offering at the altar, is most acceptable when induced by love. Love for love. So satid Quetzal' in the begiming ; so he says now."

[^27]"Let me be sure I understand you, father. What do you offer me ?" asked the 'tzin, quietly.
"Escape from the wrath," replied Mualox.
" And what is required of me?"
"To stay here, and, with me, serve his altar."
"Is the king also to be saved?"
"Surely ; he is already a servant of the god's."
Under his gown the 'tzin's heart beat quicker, for the question and answer were close upon the fear newly come to hin, as I have said; yet, to leave the point unguarded in the paba's mind, he asked, -
"And the people : if I become what you ask, will they be saved?"
"No. They have forgotten Quetzal' utterly."
"When the king becane your fellow-servant, father, made he no terms for his dependants, for the nation, for his family?"
"None."
Guatamozin dropped the hood upon his shoulders, and looked at Mualox sternly and steadily ; and between them ensued one of those struggles of spirit against spirit in which glances are as glittering swords, and the will holds the place of skill.
"Father," he said, at length, "I have been accustomed to love and obey you. I thought you good and wise, and conversant with things divine, and that one so faithful to his god must be as faithful to his country ; for to me, love of one is love of the other. But now I know you better. You tell me that Quetzal' has come, and for vengeance ; and that, in the fire of his wrath, the nation will be destroyed; yet you exult, and endeavor to speed the day by prayer. And now, too, I understand the destiny you had in store for me. By hiding in this gown, and becoming a priest at your altar, I was to escape the universal death. What the king did, I
was to do. Hear me now: I cut myself loose from you. With my own eyes I look into the future. I spurn the destiny, and for myself will carve out a better one by saving or perishing with my race. No more waiting on others ! no more weakness! I will go hence and strike --"
"Whom ?" asked Mualox, impulsively. . "The king and the god?"
"He is not my god," said the 'tzin, interrupting him in turn. "The enemy of my race is my enemy, whether he be king or god. As for Montezuma," - at the name his voice and manner changed, - "I will go humbly, and, from the dust into which he flung them, piek up his royal duties. Alas! no other can. Cuitlahua is a prisoner ; so is Cacama; and in the court-yard yonder, cold in death, lie the lords who might with them contest the crown and its tribulations. I alone am left. And as to Quetzal', - I accept the doom of my country, - into the heart of his divinity I cast my spear ! So, farewell, father. As a faithful servant, you cannot bless whom your god has cursed. With you, however, be all the peace and safety that abide here. Farewell."
"Go not, go not!" cried Mualox, as the 'tzin, calling to Hualpa, turned his back upon him. "We have been as father and son. I am old. See how sorrow shakes these hands, stretehed toward you in love."

Seeing the appeal was vain, the paba stepped forward and eaught the 'tzin's arm, and said, "I pray you stay, - stay. The destiny follows Quetzal', and is elose at hand, and brings in its arms the throne."

Neither the tempter nor the temptation moved the 'tzin ; he called Iualpa again ; then the holy man let go his arm, and said, sadly, "Go thy way, - one seoffer more! Or, if you stay, hear of what the god will accuse you, so that, when your ealamity comes, as come it will, you may not accuse him."
"I will hear:"
"Know, then, O 'tzin, that Quetzal', the day he landed from Tlapallan, took you in his care ; a little later, he caused you to be sent into exile -"
"Your god did that!" exclaimed the 'tzin. " And why?"
"Out of the city there was safety," replied Mualox, sententiously; in a moment, he continued, "Such, I say, was the beginning. Attend to what has followed. After Montezuma went to dwell with the strangers, the king of Tezcuco revolted, and drew after him the lords of Iztapalapan, Tlacopan, and others; to-day they are prisoners, while you are free. Next, aided by Tlalac, you planned the rescue of the king by force in the teocallis; for that offence the officers hunted you, and have not given over their quest ; but the cells of Quetzal' are deep and dark ; I called you in, and yet you are safe. To-day Quetzal' appeared amongst tho celebrants, and to-night there is mourning throughout tho valley, and the city groans under the bloody sorrow ; still you are safe. $\Lambda$ few days ago, in the old palace of Axaya', the king assembled his lords, and there he and they became the avowed subjects of a new king, Malinche's master ; since that the people, in their ignorance, have rung the heavens with their curses. You alone escaped that bond ; so that, if Montezuma were to join his fathers, asleep in Chapultepec, whom would soldier, priest, and citizen call to the throne? Of the nobles living, how many are free to be king? And of all the empire, how many are there of whom I might say, 'He forgot not Quetzal''? One only. And now, O son, ask you of what you will be accused, if you abandon this house and its god? or what will be forfeit, if now you turn your back upon them? Is there a measure for the iniquity of ingratitude? If you go hence for any purpose of war, remember Quetzal' neither forgets nor forgives ; better that you had never been born."

By this time, Hualpa had joined the party. Resting his hand upon the young man's shoulder, the 'tzin fixed on Mualox a look severe and steady as his own, and replied, "Father, a man knows not himself ; still less knows he other men; if so, how should I know a being so great as you claim your gred to be? Heretofore, I have been contented to sec Quetzal' as you have painted him, - a fair-faced, gentle, loving deity, to whom liuman sacrifice was especially abhorrent; but what shall I say of him whom you have now given me to study? If he neither forgets nor forgives, wherein is he better than the gods of Mictlan? Hating, as you have said, the sacrifice of one man, he now proposes, you say, not as a process of ages, but at once, by a blow or a breath, to slay a nation numbering millions. When was Huitzil' so awfully worshipped? He will spare the king, you further say, because he has become his servant; and I can find grace by a like submission. Father," - and as he spoke the 'tzin's manner became inexpressibly noble, - "father, who of choice would live to be the last of his race? The destiny brings me a crown : tell me, when your god has glutted himself, where shall I find subjects? Comes lee in persen or by representative? Im I to be his crowned slave or Malinche's? Once for all, let Quetzal' enlarge his doom ; it is sweeter than what you call his love. I will go fight ; and, if the gods of my fathers - in this hour become dearer and holier than ever - so decree, will dic with my people. Again, father, farewell."

Again the withered hands arose tremulously, and a look of exceeding anguish camo to the paba's help.
"If not for love of me, or of self, or of Quetzal', then for love of woman, stay."

Guatamozin turned quickly. "What of her?"
" $O$ 'tzin, the destiny you put aside is hers no less than yours."

The 'tzin raised higher his princely head, and answered, smiling joyously, -
"Then, father, by whatever charm, or incantation, or virtue of prayer you possess, hasten the destiny, - hasten it, I conjure you. A tomb would be a palace with her, a palace would be a tomb without her."

And with the smile still upon his face, and the resolution yet in his heart, he again, and for the last time, turned his back upon Mualox.

## CHAPTER V.

THE CELLS OF QUETZAL' AGAIN.

"Avictim! A victim!"
"Hi, hi!"
"Catch him!"
"Stone him!"
"Kill him!"
So cried a mob, at the time in furious motion up the beautiful street. Numbering hundreds already, it increased momentarily, and howled as only such a monster can. Scarce eighty yards in front ran its game, - Orteguilla, the page.

The boy was in desperate strait. ,His bonnet, secured by a braid, danced behind him ; his short cloak, of purple velvet, a little faded, fluttered as if struggling to burst the throat-loup; his hands were clenched; his face pale with fear and labor. He ran with all his might, often looking back ; and as his course was up the street, the old palace of Axaya' must have been the goal he sought, - a long, long way off for one unused to such exertion and so fiercely pressed. At every backward glance, he cried, in agony of
terror, "Help me, O Mother of Christ! By God’s love, help me!" The enemy was gaining upon him.

The lad, as I think I have before remarked, had been detailed by Cortes to attend Montezurna, with whom, as he was handsome and witty, and had soon acquired the Aztecan tongue and uncommon skill at totoloque, he had become an accepted favorite ; so that, while useful to the monarch as a servant, he was no less useful to the Christian as a detective. In the course of his service, he had been frequently intrusted with his royal master's signet, the very highest mark of confidence. Every day he executed errands in the tianguez, and sometimes in even remoter quarters of the city. As a consequence he had come to be quite well known, and to this day nothing harmful or menacing had befallen him, although, as was not hard to discern, the people would have been better satisfied had Maxtla been charged with such duties.

On this occasion, - the day after the interview between the 'tzin and Mualox, - while executing some trifling commission in the market, he became conscious of a change in the demeanor of those whom he met; of courtesies, there were none; he was not once saluted ; even the jewellers with whom he dealt viewed him coldly, and asked not a word about the king; yet, unaware of langer, he went to the portico of the Chalcan, and sat awhile, enjoying the shade and the fountain, and listening to the noisy commeree without.

Presently, he heard a din of conchs and attabals, the martial inusic of the Aztecs. Somewhat startled, and half hidden by the curtains, he looked out, and behedd, coming from the direction of the king's palace, it procession bearing ensigns and banners of all shapes, designs, and colors.

At the first sound of the music, the people, of whom, as
usual, there were great numbers in the tianguez, quitted their occupations, and ran to meet tho spectacle, which, without halting, came swiftly down to the Chalcan's ; so that there passed within a few feet of the adventurous page a procession rarely beautiful, - a procession of warriors marching in deep files, each one helmeted, and with a shield at his back, and a banner in his hand, - an army with bamers.

At the head, apart from the others, strode a chief whom all cyes followed. Even Orteguilla was impressed with his appearance. He wore a tunic of very brilliant feather-work, the skirt of which fell alnost to his knees ; from the skirt to the ankles his lower limbs were bare ; around the ankles, over the thongs of the sandals, were rings of furbished silver ; on his left arm he carried a shield of shining metal, probably brass, its rim fringed with locks of flowing hair, and in the centre the device of an owl, snow-white, and wrought of the plumage of the bird ; over his temples, fixed firmly in the golden head-band, there were wings of a parrot, green as emerald, and half spread. He exceeded his followers in stature, which appeared the greater by reason of the long Chinantlan spear in his right hand, used as a staff. To the whole was added an air severely grand ; for, as he marched, he looked neither to the right nor left, - apparently too absorbed to notice the people, many of whom even knelt upon his approach. From the cries that saluted the chief, together with the descriptions he had often heard of him, Orteguilla recognized Guatamozin.

The procession wellnigh passed, and the young Spaniard was studying the devices on the ensigns, when a hand was laid upon his shoulder ; turning quickly to the intruder, he saw the prince $\mathrm{I}^{\prime}$, whom he was in the habit of meeting daily in the audience-chamber of the king. The prince met his smile and pleasantry with a sombre face, and said, coldly, -
"You have been kind to the king, my father; he loves you ; on your hand I see his signet; therefore I will serve you. Arise, and begone; stay not a moment. You were never nearer death than now."

Orteguilla, scarce comprehending, would have questioned him, but the prince spoke on.
"The chiefs who inhabit here are in the procession. Had they found you, Huitzil' would have had a victim before sunset. Stay not ; begone!"

While speaking, Io' moved to the curtained doorway from which he had just come. "Beware of the people in the square ; trust not to the signet. My father is still the king ; but the lords and pabas have given his power to another, him whom you saw pass just now before the banners. In all Anahuac Guatamozin's word is the law, and that word is - War." And with that he passed into the house.

The page was a soldier, not so much in strength as experience, and brave from habit ; now, however, his heart stool still, and a dearly coldness came over him; his life was in peril. What was to be done ?

The procession passed by, with the multitude in a fever of enthusiasm ; then the lad ventured to leave the portico, and start for his quarters, to gain which he had first to traverse the side of the square he was on ; that done, he would be in the beautiful strect, groing directly to the desired place. He strove to carry his ordinary air of confidence; but the quick step, pale face, and furtive glance would have been tell-tales to the shopkeepers and slaves whom he passed, if they had been the least observant. As it was, he had almost reached the street, and was felicitating himself, when ho heard a yell behind him. He looked back, and beheld a party of warriors coming at full speed. Their cries and gestures left now room to doubt that he was their object. Ho started at onco for life.

The noise drew everybody to the doors, and furthwith
everybody joined the chase. After passing several bridges, the leading pursuers were about seventy yards behind him, followed by a strean of supporters extending to the tianguez and beyond. So we have the scene with which the chapter opens.

The page's situation was indeed desperate. He had not yet reached the king's palace, on the other side of which, as he knew, lay a stretch of street frightful to think of in such a strait. The nob was coming rapidly. To add to his horror, in front appeared a body of men armed and marching toward him ; at the sight, they halted ; then they formed a line of interception. His steps flagged ; fainter, but more agonizing, arose his prayer to Christ and the Mother. Into the recesses on either hand, and into the doors and windows, and up to the roofs, and down into the canals, he cast despairing glances ; but chance there was not ; capture was certain, and then the -sacrifice!

That moment he reached a temple of the ancient construction, - properly speaking, a Cû, - low, broad, massive, in architecture not unlike the Egyptian, and with steps along the whole front. He took no thonght of its appearance, nor of what it might contain ; he saw no place of refuge within ; his terror had become a blind, unreasoning madness. To escape the sacrifice was his sole impulse ; and I am not sure but that he would have regarded death in any form other than at the hands of the pabas as an escape. So he turned, and darted up the steps ; before his foremost pursuer was at the bottom, he was at the top.

With a glance he swept the azoteas. Through the wide, doorless entrance of a turret, he saw an altar of stainless white marble, decorated profusely with flowers; imagining there might be pabas present, and possibly devotees, he ran around the holy place, and came to a flight of steps, down which he passed to a court-yard bounded on every side by a
colonnade. A narrow doorway at his right hand, full of darkness, offered him a hiding-place.

In calmer mood, I doubt if the young Spaniard could have been induced alone to try the interior of the Cû. He would at least have studied the building with reference to the cardinal points of direction ; now, however, driven by the terrible fear, without thought or question, without precaution of any kind, taking no more note of distance than course, into the doorway, into the unknown, headlong he plunged. The darkness swallowed him instantly ; yet he did not abate his speed, for behind him he heard - at least he fancied so - the swift feet of pursuers. Either the dear Mother of his prayers, or some ministering angel, had him in keeping during the blind flight ; but at last he struck obliquely against a wall ; in the effort to recover himself, he reeled against another ; then he measured his length upon the floor, and remained exhausted and fainting.

## CHAPTER VI.

LOST IN THE OLD CÛ.

THE page at last awoke from his stupor. With difficulty he recalled his wandering senses. Ho sat up, and was coufronted everywhere by a darkness like that in sealed tombs. Could tho be blind? He rubbed his eyes, and strained their vi hon; he saw nothing. Paffled in the appual to that sense, he resorted to another ; he felt of his head, arms, limbs, and was reassured: ho not only lived, but, save a few bruises, was somud of body. Then he extended the examination ; he felt of the floor, and, strotehing his arms right and left, discovered a wall, which, liko the
floor, was of masonry. The cold stone, responding to the toach, sent its chill along lis sluggish veins; the close air made breathing hard ; the silence, absolutely lifeless, - and in that respect so unlike what we call silence in the outer world, which, after all, is but the time chosen by small things, the entities of the dust and grass and winds, for their hymnal service, heard full-toned in heaven, if not by us, - the dead, stagnant, umresonant silence, such as haunts the depths of old mines and lingers in the sunken crypts of abandoned castles, awed and overwhelmed his soul.

Where was he? How came he there? With head drooping, and hands and arms resting limp upon the floor, weak in body and spirit, he sat a long time motionless, struggling to recall the past, which came slowly, enabling him to see the race again with all its incidents : the enemy in rear, the enemy in front ; the temple stairs, with their offer of escape ; the azoteas, the court, the dash into the doorway under the colonnade, - all came back slowly, I say, bringing a dread that he was lost, and that, in a frantic effort to avoid death in one form, he had run open-eyed to embrace it in another even more horrible.

The dread gave him strength. He arose to his feet, and stood awhile, straining his memory to recall the direction of the door which had admitted him to the passage. Could he find that door, he would wait a fitting time to slip from the temple; for which he would trust the Mother and watch. But now, what was done must needs be done quickly ; for, though but an ill-timed fancy, he thought he felt a sensation of hunger, indicating that he had been a long time lying there ; how long, of course, he knew not.

Memory served him illy, or rather not at all ; so that nothing would do now but to feel his way out. O for a light, if only a spark from a gunner's match, or the moony gleam of a Cuban glow-worm!

As every faculty was now alert, he was conscious of the importance of the start ; if that were in the wrong direction, every inch would be from the door, and, possibly, toward his grave. First, then, was he in a hall or a chamber? He hoped the former, for then there would be but two directions from which to choose; and if he took the wrong one, no matter ; he had only to keep on until the fact was made clear by the trial, and then retrace his steps. "Thanks, O Holy Mother! In the darkness thou art with thy children no leas than in the day!" And with the pious words, he crossed himself, forehead and breast, and set about the work.

To find if he were in a passage, - that was the first point. He laid his hand upon the wall again, and started in the course most likely, as he believed, to take him to the daylight, never before so beautiful to his mind.

The first step suggested a danger. There might be traps in the floor. He had heard the question often at the campfire, What is done with the bodies of the victims offered up in the heathen worship? Some said they were eaten; others, that there were vast receptacles for them in the ungodly temples, - miles and miles of catacombs, filled with myriads of bones of priests and victims. If he should step off into a pit deroted to such a use! His hair bristled at the thought. Carefully, slowly, therefore, his hands pressed against the rouch wall, his steps short, one foot adranced to feel tho way fur the other, so he went, and such was the necessity.

Scarcely three steps on he found another ditemma. The wall suddenly fell away under his hand; he had como to the angle of a cormer. He stopped to consider. Should ho follow the wall in its new course? It oceurred to him that the angle was made by a crossing of passiges, that he wats then in the struare of their intersection ; so the chances of fimding the right outlet were thene to one argiast hime. Ilu was more than erer confused. Hopes wont into low ebl.

Would he ever get out? Had he been missed in the old palace? If hostilities had broken out, as intimated by the prince Io', would his friends be permitted to look for him in the city? The king was his friend, but, alas! his power had been given to another. No, there was no help for him ; he must stay there as in his tomb, and die of lunger and thirst, -die slowly, hour by hour, minute by minute. Already the fever of fanine was in his blood, - next to the fact is the fancy. If his organism lad begun to consume itself, how long could he last? Never were monents so precious to him. Each one carried off a fraction of the strength upon which his escape depended ; each one must, therefore, be employed. No more loitering; action, action! In the darkness he looked to heaven, and prayed tearfully to the Mother.

The better to understand his situation, and what he did, it may be well enough to say here, that the steps by which he descended into the court-yard faced the west ; and as, from the court, he took shelter in a door to his right, the passage must have rum due north. When, upon recovery from the fainting-spell, he started to regain the door, he was still in the passage, but unhappily followed its continuation northward ; every step, in that course, consequently, was so much into instead of out of the labyrinth. And now, to make the situation worse, he weakly clung to the wall, and at the corner turned to the right ; after which his painful, toilsome progress was to the east, where the chances were sure to be complicated.

If the reader has ever tried to pass through a strange hall totally darkened, he can imagine the young Spaniard in motion. Each respiration, each movement, was doubly loud ; the slide and shuffle of the feet, changing position, filled the rock-bound space with echoes, which, by a cooler head than his, might have been made tell the width and
height of the passage, and something of its depth. There were times when the sounds seemed startlingly like the noise of another person close by ; then he would stop, lay hand on his dagger, the only weapon he had, and listen nervously, undetermined what to do.

In the course of the tedious movement, he came to narrow apertures at intervals in the wall, which he surmised to be doors of apartments. Before some of them he paused, thinking they might be occupied; but nothing came from them, or was heard within, but the lollow reverberations usual to empty chambers. The crackle of cement underfoot and the crevices in the wall filled with dust assured him that a long time had passed since a saving hand laad been there; yet the evidences that the old pile had once been populous made its present desertion all the more impressive. Afterwhile he began to wish for the appearance of somebody, though an enemy. Yet farther on, when the awful silence and darkness fully kindled his imagination, and gave him for companionship the spirits of the pagans who had once-how far back, who could say? - made the cells animate with their prajers and orgies, the yearning for the company of anything living and susceptible of association becaine almost insupportable.

Several times, as he advanced, he came to cross passages. Of the distance made, he could form no idea. Once he descended a flight of steps, and at the bottom judged himself a story below the level of the court and street; reflecting, however, that ho could not have clomb them on the way in without some knowledge of them, he again paused for consideration. The end of the passage was not reached : he could not say the door he sought was not there ; he simply believed not; still he resolved to go back to the starting-point and begin anew.

He set out bravely, and proceeded with less catution than
in coming. Suddenly he stopped. He had neglected to count the doors and intersecting passages along the way; consequently he could not identify the starting-point when he reached it. Merciful God! he was now indeed Loss !

For a time he struggled against the conviction ; but when the condition was actually realized, a paroxysm seized him. He raised his hands wildly, and shouted, Ola! Ola! The cry smote the walls near by until they rang again, and, flying down the passage, died lingeringly in the many chambers, leaving him so shaken by the discordance that he cowered nearly to the floor, as if, instead of human help, he had conjured a demon, and looked for its instant appearance. Summoning all his resolution, he again shouted the challenge, but with the same result; no reply except the mocking echoes, no help. He was in a tomb, buried alive! And at that moment, resulting doubtless from the fever of mind and body, he was conscious of the first decided sensation of thirst, accompanied by the thought of running water, cool, sweet, and limpid ; as if to add to his torture, he saw then, not only that he was immured alive, but how and of what he was to die. Then also he saw why his enemies gave up the pursuit at the passage-door. Lost in the depths of the $\mathrm{C} \hat{\mathrm{u}}$, out of reach of help, groping here and there through the darkness, in hours condensing years of suffering, dead, finally, of hunger and thirst, - was he not as much a victim as if formally butchered by the teotuctli? And if, in the eyes of the heathen god, suffering made the sacrifice appreciable, when was there one more perfect?
"No, no," he cried, "I am a Christian, in care of the Christian's God. I am too young, too strong. I can walk ; if need be, run; and there are hours and days before me. I will find the door. Courage, courage! And thou, dear, blessed Mother! if ever thou dost permit a
shrine in the chapel of this heathen house, all that which the Señor Hernan may apportion to me thou shalt have. Hear my yow, O sweet Mother, and help me!"

How many heroisms, attributed to duty, or courage, or some high passion, are in fact due to the utter hopelessness, the blindness past seeing, the fainting of the soul called despair! In that last motive what mighty energy! How it now nerved Orteguilla! Down the passage he went, and with alacrity. Not that he had a plan, or with the mind's eye even saw the way, - not at all. He went because in motion there was sonthing to his very despair; in motion he could make himself believe there was still a hope; in motion he could expect each moment to hail the welcome door and the glory of the light.


## CHAPTER VII.

## HOW THE HOLY MOTHER HELPS HER CHILDREN.

IDOUBT not my reader is gentle, good, and tender-hearted, easily moved by tales of suffering, and nothing delighting in them ; and that, with such benignant qualities of heart and such commendable virtues of taste, he will excuse me if I turn from following the young Spaniard, who has now come to be temporarily a hero of my story, and leave to the imagination the details of the long round of misery he endured in his wanderings through the interior of the old Cû.

Pathologists will admit they are never at fault or loss in the diagnosis of cases of hunger and thirst. Whether considered as disease or accident, their marks are unmistakable, and their symptoms before dissolution, like their
effects afterwards, invariable. Botl may be simply described as consumption of the body by its own organs ; precisely as if, to preserve life, one devoured his own flesh and drank his own blood. Not without reason, therefore, the suicide, what time he thinks of his crime, always, when possible, chooses some mode easier and more expeditious. The gradations to the end are, an intense desire for food and drink; a fever, accompanied by exquisite pain; then delirium; finally, death. It is in the sccond and third stages that the peculiarities show most strangely; then the mind cheats the body with visions of Tantalus. If the sufferer be thirst-stricken, he is permitted to see fountains and sparkling streams, and water in draughts and rivers; if he be starving, the same mooking fancy spreads Apician feasts before his eyes, and stimulates the intolerable misery by the sight and scent of all things delicious and appetizing. I have had personal experience of the anguish and delusions of whicl I speak. I know what they are. I pray the dear Mother, who has us all in holy care, to keep them far from my gentle friends.

A day and night in the temple, - another day and night, - morning of the third day, and we discover the page sitting upon the last of a flight of steps. No water, no food in all that time. He slept once ; how long, he did not know. A stone floor does not conduce to rest even where there is sleep. All that time, too, the wearisome search for the door ; groping along the wall, feeling the way ell by ell ; always at fault and lost utterly. His condition can be understood almost without the aid of description. He sits on the step in a kind of stupor; his cries for help have become a dull, unmeaning moan ; before him pass the fantasies of food and water ; and could the light - the precious, beautiful light, so long sought, so earnestly prayed and struggled for -fall upon
him, we should have a sad picture of the gay youth who, in the market, sported his velvet cloak and feathered bonnet, and half disdainfully flashed the royal signet in the faces of the wondering merchants, - the picture of a despairing creature whom much misery was rapidly bringing down to death.

And of his thoughts, or, rather, the vagaries that had taken the place of thoughts, - ah, how well they can be divined! Awhile given to the far-off native land, and the loved ones there, - land and loved ones never again to be seen ; then to the New World, full of all things strange ; but mostly to his situation, lost so hopelessly, suffering so dreadfully. There were yet ideas of escape, reawakenings of the energy of despair, but less frequent every hour ; indeed, he was becoming submissive to the fate. He prayed, also ; but his prayers had more relation to the life to come than to this one. To die without Christian rite, to leave his bones in such unhallowed place! O, for one shrieving word from Father Bartolomé!

In the midst of his wretchedness, and of the sighs and sobs and tears which were its actual expression, suddenly the ceiling overhead and all the rugged sides of the passage above the line of the upper step of the stairway at the foot of which he was sitting were illumined by a faint red glow of light. He started to his feet. Could it be? Was it not a delusion? Were not his eyes deceiving him? In the darkness he had seen banquets, and the chambers thereof, and had heard the grurgle of pouring wine and water. Wits not this a similar trick of the imagination? or had the Blessed Mother at last heard his supplications?

He looked steadily; the glow deepened. O wondrous charm of life! To be, after dying so nearly, bronght back with such strength, so quickly, and by such a trifle!

White ho looked, his doubts gave waty to certainty. Light
there was, - essential, revealing, beautiful light. He clasped his hands, and the tears of despair became tears of joy ; all the hopes of his being, which, in the dreary hours just passed, had gone out as stars go behind a spreading cloud, rose up whirring, like a flock of startled birds, and, filling all his heart, once more endued him with strength of mind and body. He passed his hands across his eyes : still the light .remained. Surer than a fantasy, good as a miracle, there it was, growing brighter, and approaching, and that, too, by the very passage in which he was standing; whether borne by man or spirit, friend or foe, it would speedily reach the head of the steps, and then -

Out of the very certainty of aid at hand, a reaction of feeling came. A singular caution seized him. What if those bearing the light were enemies? Through the glow dimly lighting the part of the passage below the stairway, he looked eagerly for a place of concealment. Actually, though starving, the prospect of relief filled him with all the instincts of life renewed. A door caught his eye. He ran to the cell, and hid, but in position to see whomsoever might pass. He had no purpose : he would wait and see, - that was all.

The light approached slowly, - in his suspense, how slowly! Gradually the glow in the passage became a fair illumination. There were no sounds of feet, no forerunning echoes; the coming was noiseless as that of spirits. Out of the door, nevertheless, he thrust his head, in time to see the figure of a man on the upper step, bareheaded, barefooted, half wrapped in a cotton cloak, and carrying a broarl wooden tray or waiter, covered with what seemed table-ware; the whole brought boldly into view by the glare of a lamp fastened, like a miner's, to his forehead.

The man was alone; with that observation, Orteruilla drew back, and waited, his hand upon his darorcr. He
trembled with excitement. Here was an instrument of escape; what should he do? If he exposed himself suddenly, might not the stranger drop his burden, and run, and in the race extinguish the lamp? If he attacked, might he not have to kill? Yet the chance must not be lost. Life depended upon it, and it was, therefore, precious as life.

The man descended the steps carefully, and drew near the cell door. Orteguilla held his breath. The stepping of bare feet became distinct. A gleam of light, almost blinding, flashed through the doorway, and, narrow at first but rapidly widening, began to wheel across the floor. At length the cell filled with brightness; the stranger was passing the door, not a yard away.

The young Spaniard beheld an old man, half naked, and bearing a tray. That he was a servant was clear; that there was no danger to be apprehended from him was equally clear: he was too old. These were the observations of a glance. From the unshorn, unshaven head and face, the eyes of the lad dropped to the tray; at the same instant, the smell of meat, fresh from the coals, saluted him, mixed with the aroma of chocolate, still smoking, and sweeter to the starving fugitive than incense to a devotec. Another note: the servant was carrying a meal to somebody, liis master or mistress. Still another note : the temple was inhabited, and the inhabitants were near by. The impulse to rush out and snatch the tray, and eat and drink, was almost irresistible. The urgency there is in a parched throat, and in a stomach three days empty, cannot be imagined. Yet he restrained himself.

The lamp, the food, the human being - the three things most desirable - had come, and were gring, and the page still undetermined what to do. Instinct and hunger and thirst, and a dread of the darkness, and of the sleath so lately imminent, moved him to follow, and ho obeyed. Ho had
cunning enough left to take off his boots. That done, he stepped into the passage, and, moving a few paces behind, put himself in the guidance of the servant, sustained by a hope that daylight and liberty were but a short way off.

For a hundred steps or more the man went his way, when he came to a great flat rock or flag cumbering the passage; there he stopped, and set down the tray; and taking the lamp from the fastening on his head, he knelt by the side of a trap, or doorway, in the floor. Orteguilla stopped at the same time, drawing, as a precaution, close to the left wall. Immediately he heard the tinkling of a bell, which he took to be a signal to some ono in a chamber below. His eyes fixed hungrily upon the savory viands. Ho saw the slave fasten a rope to the tray, and begin to lower it through the trap; he heard the noise of the contact with the floor beneath: still he was unresolved. The man arose, lamp in hand, and without more ado, as if a familiar task were finished, started in return. And now the two must come within reach of each other ; now the page must discover himself or be discovered. Should he remain? Was not retreat merely going back into the terrible labyrinth? He debated ; and while he debated, chance came along and took control. The servant, relieved of his load, walked swiftly, trying, while in motion, to replace the lamp over his forehead; failing in that, he stopped ; and as fortune ordered, stopped within two steps of the fugitive. A moment, - and the old man's eyes, dull as they were, became transfixed; then the lamp fell from lis hand and rolled upon the floor, and with a scream, he darted forward in a flight which the object of his fear could not hope to outstrip. The lamp went out, and darkness dropped from the ceiling, and leaped from the walls, reclaiming everything.

Orteguilla stood overwhelmed by the misfortune. All the former horrors returned to plague him. He upbraided him-
self for irresolution. Why allow the man to escape? Why not seize, or, at least, speak to him? The chance had been sent, he could now see, by the Holy Mother ; would she send another? If not, and he died there, who would be to blame but himself? He wrung his hands, and gave way to bitter tears.

Eventually the unintermitting craving of hunger aroused him by a lively suggestion. The smell of the meat and chocolate haunted him. What had become of them? Then he remembered the ringing of the bell, and their disappearance through the trap. There they were ; and more, somebody was there enjoying them! Why not have his share? Ay, though he fought for it! Should an infidel feed while a Christian starved? The thought lent him new strength. Such could not be God's will. 'Then, as often happens, indignation begat a certain shrewdness to discern points, and put them together. The temple was not vacant, as he at first feared. Indeed, its tenants were thereabouts. Neither was he alone ; on the floor below, he had neighbors. "Ave Maria!" he cried, and crossed himself.

His neighbors, he thought, - advancing to another conclusion, - his neighbors, whoever they were, had communication with the world; otherwise, they would perish, as he was perishing. Moreover, the old servant was the medium of the communication, and would certainly come again. Courage, courage !

A sense of comfort, derived from the bare idea of neighborship with something human, for the time at least, lulled him into forgetfulness of misery.

Upon his hands and knees, he went to the great stone, and to the edge of the trap.
"Sulvado! Siny salvado! I an sitved!" And with tears of joy her mipturously repeated the sweet salutation of the angels to the Virgin. The space below reas lighted !

The light, as he discovered upon a second look, came through curtains stretched across a passage similar to the one he was in, and was faint, but enough to disclose two objects, the sight of which touched him with a fierce delight, - the tray on the floor, its contents untouched, and a rope ladder by which to descend.

He lost no time now. Placing his dagger between his teeth, he swung off, though with some trouble, and landed safely. At his feet, then, lay a repast to satisfy the daintiest appetite, - fish, white bread, chocolate, in silver cups and beaten into honeyed foam, and fruits from vine and tree. He clasped his hands and looked to Heaven, and, as became a pious Spaniard, restrained the maladies that afflicted lim, while he said the old Paternoster, - dear, hallowed utterance taught him in childhood by the mother who, but for this godsend, would have lost him forever. Then he stooped to help himself, and while his hand was upon the bread the curtain parted, and he saw, amidst a flood of light pouring in over her head and shoulders, a girl, very young and very beautiful.

## CHAPTER VIII.

THE PABA'S ANGEL.

IF I were writing a tale less true, or were at all accomplished in the charming art of the story-teller, which has come to be regarded as but little inferior to that of the poet, possibly I could have disguised the incidents of the preceding chapters so as to have checked anticipation. But many pages back the reader no doubt discovered that the Cu in which the page took shelter was that of Quetzal'; and now, while to believe I could, by any arrangement or conceit con-
sistent with truth, agreeably surprise a friend, I must admit that he is a dull witling who failed, at the parting of the curtain as above given, to recognize the child of the paba, Tecetl, to whom, beyond peradventure, the memory of all who follow me to this point has often returned, in tender sympathy for the victim of an insanity so strange or - as the critic must decide - a philosophy so cruel.

Now, however, she glides again into the current of my story, one of those wingless waifs which we have all at one time or another seen, and which, if not from heaven, as their purity and beauty suggest, are, at least, ready to be wafted there.

I stop to say that, during the months past, as before, her life had gone sweetly, pleasantly, without ruffle or labor or care or sickness, or division, even, into hours and days and nights, - a flowing onward, like time, - an existence so serenely perfect as not to be a subject of consciousness. Her occupation was a round of gentle ministrations to the paba. Her experience was still limited to the chamber, its contents and expositions. If the philosophy of the venerable mystic - that ignorance of humanity is happiness - was correct, then was she happy as mortal can be, for as yet she had not seen a human being other than himself. Her pleasure was still to chatter and chirrup with the friendly birds ; or to gather flowers and fashion them into wreaths and garlands to be offered at the altar of the grod to whom she herself had been so relentlessly devoted; or to lie at rest upon the couch, and listen to the tinkling voices of the fomtain, or join in their melody. And as I do not know why, in speaking of her life, I shond be silent as to that part which is lont in slumber, particularly when the allusion will help the illustrate her mathhless innocency of nature, I will say, further, that slecp came to her as to children, irmentarly and in the midst of play, and waking was followed by no in-
terval of heaviness, or brooding over a daily task, or bracing the soul for a duty. In fact, she was still a child ; though not to be thought dealing with anything seraphic, I will add, that in the months past she had in height become quite womanly, while the tone of her voice had gained an equality, and her figure a fulness, indicative of quick maturity.

Nor had the "World" undergone any change. The universal exposition on the walls and ceiling remained the same surpassing marvel of art. At stated periods, workmen had come, and, through the shaft constructed for the purpose, like those in deep mines, lifted to the azoteas such plants and shrubs as showed signs of suffering for the indispensable sun ; but as, on such occasions, others were let down, and rolled to the vacant places, there was never an abatement of the garden freshness that prevailed in the chamber. The noise of the work disturbed the birds, but never Tecetl, whose spirit during the time was under the mesmeric Will of the paba.

There was a particular, however, in which the god who was supposed to have the house in keeping had not been so gracious. A few days before the page appeared at the door, - exactness requires me to say the day of the paba's last interview with Guatamozin, - Mualox came down from the sanctuary in an unusual state of mind and body. He was silent and exhausted; his knees tottered, as, with never a smile or pleasant word, or kiss in reply to the salutation he received, he went to the couch to lie down. He seemed like one asleep; yet he did not sleep, but lay with his eyes fixed vacantly on the ceiling, his hand idly stroking his beard.

In vain Tecetl plied all her little arts ; she sang to him, caressed him, brought her vases and cloicest flowers and sweetest singing-birds, and asked a thousand questions about the fair, good Quetzal', - a topic theretofore of never-failing interest to the holy man.

She had never known sickness, - so kindly had the god dealt by her. Her acquaintance with infirmity of any kind was limited to the fatigue of play, and the weariness of tending flowers and birds. Her saddest experience had been to see the latter sicken and die. All her further knowledge of death was when it came and touched a plant, withering leaf and bud. To die was the end of such things ; but they - the paba and herself - were not as such : they were above death ; Quetzal' was immortal, and, happy souls! they were to serve him for ever and ever. Possessed of such faith, she was not alarmed by the good man's condition ; on the contrary, taking his silence as a wish to be let alone, she turned and sought her amusements.

And as to his ailment. If there be such a thing as a bròken heart, his was broken. He had lived, as noticed before, for a single purpose, hope of which had kept him alive, survivor of a mighty brotherhood. That hope the 'tzin in the last interview took away with him ; and an old man without a hope is already read.

Measuring time in the chamber by its upper-world divisions, noon and night came, and still the paba lay in the dismal coma. Twice the slave had appeared at the door with the customary meals. Tecetl heard and answered his signals. Meantime, - last and heaviest of misfortunes, - the fire of the temple went out. When the sacred flame was first kindled is not known ; relighted at the end of the last great cycle of fifty-two years, however, it had burned ever since, served lyy the paba. Year after year his steps, ascending and descending, had grown feebler ; now they utterly failerl. "Where is the fire on the old Cú?" asked the nightwatchers of each other. "Dead," was the answer. "Then is Mualox dead."

And still another day like the other ; and at its close the faded hands of the sufferer dropped upon his breast. Many
times did Tecetl come to the couch, and speak to him, and call him father, and offer him food and drink, and go away unnoticed. "He is with Quetzal'," she would say to herself and the birds. "How the dear god loves him!"

Yet another, the fourth day; still the sleep, now become a likeness of death. And Tecetl, - she missed his voice, and the love-look of his great eyes, and his fondnesses of touch and smile; she missed his presence, also. True, he was there, but not with her; he was with Quetzal'. Strange that they should forget her so long! She hovered around the couch, a little jealous of the god, and disquieted, though she knew not by what. She was very, very lonesome.

And in that time what suspense would one familiar with perils have suffered in her situation! If the paba dies, what will become of her? We know somewhat of the difficulties of the passages in the Cû. Can she find the way out alone? The slave will, doubtless, continue to bring food to the door, so that she may not starve $;$ and at the fountain she will get drink. Suppose, therefore, the supplies come for years, and she live so long; how will the solitude affect her? We know its results upon prisoners accustomed to society ; but that is not her case : she never knew society, its sweets or sorrows. With her the human life of the great outside world is not a thing of conjecture, or of dreams, hopes, and fears, as the future life with a Christian; she does not even know there is such a state of being. Changes will take place in the chamber; the birls and plants, all of life there besides herself, will die; the body of the grood man, through sickening stages of decay, will return to the dust, leaving a ghastly skeleton on the couch. Consequently, hers will come to be a solitude without relief, without amusement or occupation or society, and with but few memories, and nothing to rest a hope upon. Can a mind support itself, any more than a body? In other words,
if Mualox dies, how long until she becomes what it were charity to kill? Ah, never mortal more dependent or more terribly threatened! Yet she saw neither the cloud nor its shadow, but followed her pastimes as usual, and sang her little songs, and slept when tired, - a simple-hearted child.

I am not an abstractionist ; and the reader, whom I charitably take to be what I am in that respect, has reason to be thankful ; for the thought of this girl, so strangely educated, - if the word may be so applied, - this pretty plaything of a fortune so eccentric, opens the gates of many a misty field of metaphysics. But I pass them by, and, following the lead of my story, proceed to say that, in the evening of the fourth day of the paba's sickness, the bell, as usual, announced the last meal at the door of the chamber. Tecetl went to the couch, and, putting her arms around the sleeper's neck, tried to wake him ; but le lay still, his eyes closed, his lips apart, - in appearance, he was dying.
"Father, father, why do you stay away so long?" she said. "Come back, - speak to me, - say one word, - call me once more!"

The dull ear heard not; the hand used to caressing was still.

Tenderly she smoothed the white beard upon his breast.
"Is Quetzal' angry with me? I love him. Tell him how lonely I am, and that the birds are not enough to keep me happy when you stay so long; tell him how dear you are to me. Ask him to let you come back now."

Yet no answer.
"O Quetzal', fair, beautiful grod! hear me," she continued. "Your finger is on his lips, or he woukl spuak. Your veil is over his eyes, or he would see me. I un his child, and love him so much; and he is hungry, and here are hread and meat. Let him come for a litto while, and I will love you more than ever."

And so she prayed and promised, but in vain. Quetzal' was oblurate. With tears fast flowing, she arose, and stood by the couch, and gazed upon the face now sadly changed by the long abstinence. And as she looked, there came upon her own face a new expression, that which the very young always have when at the side of the dying, - half dread, half curiosity, - wonder at the manifestation, awe of the power that invokes it, - the look we can imagine on the countenance of a simple soul in the presence of Death interpreting himself.

At last she turned away, and went to the door. Twice she hesitated, and looked back. Wherefore? Was she pondering the mystery of the deep sleep, or expecting the sleeper to awake, or listening to the whisper of a premonition fainter in her ears than the voice of the faintest breeze? She went on, nevertheless; she reached the door, and drew the curtain ; and there, in the full light, was Orteguilla.
That we may judge the impression, let us recall what kind of youth the page was. I never saw him myself, but those who knew him well have told me he was a handsome fellow ; tall, graceful, and in manner and feature essentially Spanish. He wore at the time the bounet and jaunty feather, and the purple mantle, of which I have spoken, and under that a close black jerkin, with hose to correspond; halfboots, usual to the period, and a crimson sash about the waist, its fringed ends hanging down the left side, completed his attire. Altogether, a goodly young man; not as gay, probably, as some then loitering amongst the alamedas of Seville; for rough service long continued had tarnished his finery and abused his complexion, to say nothing of the imprints of present suffering; yet he was enough so to excite admiration in eyes older than Tecetl's, and more familiar with the race.

The two gazed at each other, wonder-struck.
"Holy Mother!" exclaimed Orteguilla, the bread in his hand. "Into what world have I been brought? Is this a spirit thou hast sent me?"

In his eyes, she was an angel ; in hers, he was more. She went to him, and knelt, and said, "Quctzal', dear Quetzal', - beautiful god! You are come to bring my father back to me. He is asleep by the fountain."

In her eyes, the page was a god. .
The paba's descriptions of Quetzal' had given her the ideal of a youth like Orteguilla. Of late, moreover, he had been constantly expected froin Tlapallan, his isle of the blest; indeed, he had come, - so the father said. And the house was his. Whither would he go, if not there? So, from tradition oft repeated, from descriptions colored by passionate love, she knew the god ; and as to the man, - between the image and his maker there is a likeness; so saith a book holier than the teoamoxtli.

The page, as we have seen, was witty and shrewd, and acquainted well with the world ; his first impression went quickly ; her voice assured him that he was not come to any spirit land. The pangs of hunger, for the moment forgotten, returned, and I am sorry to say that he at once yielded to their urgency, and began to eat as heroes in romances never do. When the edge of his appetite was dulled, and he could think of something else, an impulse of courtesy moved him, and he said, -
"I crave thy pardon, fair mistress. I have been so much an animal as to forget that this food is thine, and required to sulbsist thee, and, perhaps, some other inhabiting here. I admit, moreover, that ordinarily the invitation should proceed from tho owner of the feast ; but clain thy own, and partake with me ; else it may befall that in my great hunger thy share will bo wanting. Fall to, I pray theo."

Still kneeling, she stared at him, and, folding her hands upon her breast, replied, "Quetzal' knows that I am his servant. Let him speak so that I may understand."
"Por cierto! - it is true! What knoweth she of my mother tongue ?"

And thereupon, in the Aztecan, he asked her to help herself.
"No," said she. "The house and all belong to you. I am glad you have come."
"Mine? Whom do you take me for?"
"The good god of my father, to whom I say all my prayers, - Quetzal'!"
"Quetzal', Quetzal'!" he repeated, looking steadily in her face ; then, as if assured that he understood her, he took one of the goblets of chocolate, and tried to drink, but failed ; the liquid had been beaten into foam.
"In the world I come from, good girl," he said, replacing the cup, "people find need of water, which, just now, would be sweeter to my tongue than all the honey in the valley. Canst thou give me a drink?"

She arose, and answered eagerly, "Yes, at the fountain. Let us go. By this time my father is awake."
"So, so!" he said to himself. "Her father, indeed! I have eaten his supper or dinner, according to the time of day outside, and he may not be as civil as his daughter. I will first know something about him." And he asked, "Your father is old, is he not?"
"His beard and hair are very white. They have always been so."

Again he looked at her doubtingly. "Always, said you ?"
"Always."
"Is he a priest?"
She smiled, and asked, "Does not Quetzal' know his own servant?"
"Has he company ?"
"The birds may be with him."
He quit eating, and, much puzzled by the answer, reflected.
"Birds, birds! Am I so near daylight and freedom? Grant it, O Plessed Mother!" And he crossed himself devoutly.

Then Tecetl said, earnestly, "Now that you have eaten, good Quetzal', come and let us go to my father."

Orteguilla made up his mind speedily : he could not do worse than go back the way he came; and the light here was so beautiful, and the darkness there so terrible: and here was company. Just then, also, as a further inducement, he heard the whistle of a bird, and fancied he distinguished the smell of flowers.
" A garden," he said, in his soul, - "a garden, and birds, and liberty!" The welcome thought thrilled him inexpressibly. "Yes, I will go"; and, aloud, "I am ready."

Thereupon she took his hand, and put the curtains aside, and led him into the paba's World, never but once before scen by a stranger.

This time forethought had not gone in advance to prepare for the visitor. The master's eye was dim, and his careful hand still, in the sleep by the fountain. The neglect that darkened the fire on the turret was gloaming the lamps in the chamber; one by one they had grone out, as all would have gone but for Tecetl, to whom the darkness and the shadows were hated enemies. Nevertheless, the light, falling suddenly upon eyes so long filled with blackness as his had been, was blinding bright, insomuch that he clapped liis hand over his face. Yet she led him on eagerly, sitying, -
"Here, here, good Quetzal'. Here by the fountain he lies."

All her concern wats for the paba.
And through the many pillars of stone, and along a walk
bounded by shrubs and all manner of dwarfed tropical trees, half blinded by the light, but with the scent of flowers and living vegetation in his nostrils, and the carol of birds in his ears, and full of wonder unspeakable, he was taken, without pause, to the fountain. At sight of the sparkling jet, his fever of thirst raged more intensely than ever.
"Here he is. Speak to him, - call him back to me! As you love him, call him back, O Quetzal' ?"

He scarcely heard her.
"Water, water! Blessed Mother, I see it again! A cup, — quick, - a cup!"

He seized one on the table, and drank, and drank again, crying between each breath, "To the Mother the praise !" Not until he was fully satisfied did he give ear to the girl's entreaty.

Looking to the couch, whither she had gone, he saw the figure of the paba stretched out like a corpse. He approached, and, searching the face, and laying his hand upon the breast over the heart, asked, in a low voice, "How long has your father been asleep?"
"A long time," she replied.
"Jesu Christo! He is dead, and she does not know it!" he thought, amazed at her simplicity.

Again he regarded her closely, and for the first time was struck by her beauty of face and form, by the brightness of her eyes, by the hair, wavy on the head and curling over the shoulders, by the simple, childish dress, and sweet voice; above all, by the innocence and ineffable purity of her look and manner, all then discernible in the full glare of the lamps. And with what feeling he made discovery of her loveliness may be judged passably well by the softened tone in which he said, "Poor girl! your father will never, never wake."

Her eyes opened wide.
"Never, never wake! Why?"
"He is dead."
She looked at him wistfully, and he, seeing that she did not understand, added, " He is in heaven; or, as he himself would have said, in the Sun."
"Yes, but you will let him come back."
He took note of the trustful, beseeching look with which she accompanied the words, and shook his head, and, returning to the fountain, took a seat upon a bench, reflecting.
"What kind of girl is this? Not know death when he showeth so plainly! Where hath she been living? And I am possessed of St. Peter's keys. I opeu Heaven's gate to let the heathen out! By the bones of the saints! let him get there first! The Devil hath him!"

He picked up a withered flower lying by the bowl of the fountain, and went back to Tecetl.
" You remember how beautiful this was when taken from the vine?"
"Yes."
" What ails it now?"
"It is dead."
"Well, did you ever know one of these, after dying, to come back to life?"
"No."
"No more can thy father regain his life. He, too, is dead. From what you sce, he will go to dust; therefore, leave him now, and let us sit by the fountain, and talk of escape ; for surely you know the way out of this."

From the flower, she looked to the dead, and, comprehending the illustration, sat by the body, and cried. And so it happened that knowledge of death was her first lesson in life.

And he respected her grief, and went and took a bench by the basin, and thought.
"Quetzal', Quetzal", - who is he? A grod, no doubt ; yes,
the one of whom the king so liveth in dread. I have heard his name. And I am Quetzal'! And this is his house that is, my house! A scurvy trick, by St. James! Lost in my own house, - a god lost in his own temple!"

And as he could then well afford, being full-fed, he laughed at the absurd idea ; and in such mood, fell into a revery, and grew drowsy, and finally composed himself on the bench, and sunk to sleep.

## CHAPTER IX.

## LIFE IN THE PABA'S WORLD.

WHEN the page awoke, after a long, refreshing sleep, he saw the fountain first, and Tecetl next. She was sitting a little way off, upon a mat stretched on the floor. A number of birds were about her, whistling and coquetting with each other. One or two of very beautiful plumage balanced themselves on the edge of the basin, and bathed their wings in the crystal water. Through half-shut eyes, he studied her. She was quiet, - thinking of what? Of what do children think in their waking dreams? Yet he might have known, from her pensive look and frequent sighs, that the fountain was singing to deaf ears, and the birds playing their tricks before sightless eyes. She was most probably thinking of what he had so lately taught her, and nursed the great mystery as something past finding out; many a wiser head has done the same thing.

Now, Orteguilla was very sensible of her loveliness; he was no less sensible, also, that she was a mystery out of the common way of life; and had he been in a place of safety, in the palace of Axaya', he would have stayed a long time,
pretending sleep, in order to study her mobserved. But his situation presently rose to mind; the yellow glow of the lamps suggested the day outside; the birds, liberty; the fountain and shrubbery, the world he had lost; and the girl, life, - his life, and all its innumerable strong attachments. And so, in lis mind, he ran over his adventures in the house. Ho surveyed all of the chamber that was visible from the bench. The light, the fountain, the vegetation, the decorated walls, - everything in view de. pendent upon the care of man. Where so much was to be done constantiy, was there not something to be done at once, - something to save life? There were the lamps: how were they supplied? ? They might go out. And, Jesu Christo! the corpse of the paba! He sat up, as if touched by a spear : there it was, in all the repulsiveness of death.

The movement attracted the girl's attention ; she arose, and waited for him to speak.
" Good morning, - if morning it be," he said.
She made no reply.
"Come here," he continued. "I have some questions to ask."

She drew a few steps nearer. A bird with breast of purple and wings of snow flew around her for a while, then settled upon her hand, and was drawn close to her bosom. He remembered, from Father Bartolome's reading, how the love of Gord once before took a bird's firm ; and forthwith his piety and superstition hedged her about with sanctity. What with the white wings upon her breast, and the whiter imocency within, she was safe as if hound hy walls of brass.
"Have no fear, I pray you," he said, misinterpreting her 1-spectful sentiment. "You and I are two people in a difticult stmit, and, if I mistake not, :much depremlent uron each other. A Ciod, of whom you never heard, hut whon

I will tell you all about, took your father away, and sent me in his stead. The road thither, I confess, has been toilsome and dreadful Ah me, I shudder at the thought!

He emphasized his feelings by a true Spanish shrug of the shoulders.
"This is a strange place," he next said. "How long have you been here?"
"I cannot say."
"Can you remember coming, and who brought you?"
"No."
"You must have been a baby." He looked at her with pity. "Have you never been elsewhere"
"No, never."
"Ah, by the Mother that keeps me! Always here! And the sky, and sun, and stars, and all God's glory of nature, seen in the valleys, mountains, and rivers, and seas, - have they been denied you, poor girl?
"I have seen them all," she answered.
"Where?"
"On the ceiling and walls."
He looked up at the former, and noticed its excellence of representation.
"Very good, - beautiful!" he said, in the way of criticism. "Who did the work ?"
"Quetzal'."
"And who is Quetzal' ?"
"Who should know better than the god himself?"
"Me ?"
"Yes."
Again he shrugged his shoulders.
"My name, then, is Quetzal'. Now, what is yours ?"
"Tecetl."
"Well, then, Tecetl, let me undeceive you. In the first place, I am not Quetzal', or any god. I am a man, as your
father there was. My name is Orteguilla; and for the time I am page to the great king Montezuma. And before long, if I live, and get out of this place, as I most devoutly pray, I will be a soldier. In the next place you are a girl, and soon will be a woman. You have been cheated of life. By God's help, I will take you out of this. Do you understand me ?"
"No; unless men and gods are the same."
"Heaven forbid!" He crossed himself fervently. "Do you not know what men are?"
"All my knowledge of things is from the pictures on the walls, and what else you see here."
"Jesu Christo!" he cried, in open astonishment. "And did the grood man never tell you of the world outside, - of its creation, and its millions upon millions of people?"
"No:"
"Of the world in which you may find the originals of all that is painted on the walls, more beautiful than colors can make them ?"

He received the same reply, but, still incredulous, went on.
"Who takes care of these plants?"
"My father."
"A servant brings your food to the door - may he do so again! Have you not seen him?"
"No."
"Where does the oil that feeds the lamps come from ?"
"From Quetzal'."
Just then a lamp went out. He arose hastily, and saw that the contents of the cup were entirely consumed. "'Tecetl, is there plenty of oil? Where do you keep it? 'Tell me."
"In a jar, there by the door. While you were asleep, I refilled the cups, and now the jar is empty."

He turned pale. Who better than he knew the value of
the liquid that saved them from the darkness so horribly peopled by hunger and thirst? If exhausted, where could they get more? Without further question, he went through the chamber, and collected the lamps, and put them all out except one. Then he brought the jar from the door, and poured the oil back, losing not a drop.

Tecetl remonstrated, and cried when she saw the darkness invade the chamber, blotting out-the walls, and driving tho birds to their perches, or to the fountain yet faintly illuminated. But he was firm.
"Fie, fie!" he said. "You should laugh, not cry. Did I not tell you about the world above this, so great, and so full of people, like ourselves? And did I not promise to take you there? I am come in your father's stead. Everything must contribute to our escape. We must think of nothiing else. Do you understand? This chamber is but- one of many, in a house big as a mountain, and full of passages in which, if we get lost, we might wander days and days, and then not get out, unless we had a light to show us the way. So we must save the oil. When this supply gives out, as it soon will if we are not careful, the darkness that so frightens you will come and swallow us, and we shall die, as did your father there."

The last suggestion sufficed ; she dried her tears, and drew closer to him, as if to say, "I confide in you ; save me."

Nature teaches fear of death; so that separation from the breathless thing upon the couch was not like parting from Mualox. Whether she touched his hand or looked in his face now, "Go hence, go hence!" was what she seemed to hear. The stony repulsion that substitnted his living love reconciled her to the idea of leaving home, for such the chamber had been to her.

Here I may as well confess the page began to do a great deal of talking, - a consequence, probably, of having a good
listener; or he may have thought it a duty to teach all that was necessary to prepare his disciple for life in the new world. In the midst of a lecture, the tinkle of a bell brought him to a hasty pause.
" Now, O Blessed Mother, now I am happy! Thou hast not forsaken me! I shall see the sun again, and brave old Spain. Live my heart !", he cried, as the last tinkle trembled, and died in the silence.

Seeing that she regarded him with surprise, he said, in her tongue, "I was thanking the Mother, Tecetl. She will save us both. Go now, and bring the breakfast, - I say breakfast, not knowing better, - and while we eat I will tell you why I am so glad. When you have heard me, you will be glad as I am."

She went at once, and, coming back, found him bathing his face and head in the water of the basin, - a healthful act, but not one to strengthen the idea of his godship. She placed the tray upon the table, and helped him to napkin and comb; then they took places opposite each other, with the lamp between them; whereupon she had other proof of his kind of being ; for it is difficult to think of a deity at table, eating. The Greeks felt the incongruity, and dined their gods on nectar and ambrosia, leaving us to imagine them partaken in some other than the ordinary, vulgar way. Verily, Tecetl was becoming accustomed to the stantger!

And while they ate, he explained his plans, and talked of the upper world, and described its wonders and people, until, her curiosity aroused, she plied him with questions; and as point after point was given, we may suppose nature assorted itself, and tanght her, by what power thare is in handsoms youth, with its bright eyes, smonth face, and tongue more winsome than wise, that life in the said worhd was a desinable exchange for the monotonous drifting to
which she had been so long subjected. We may also suppose that she was not slow to observe the difference between Mualox and the page; which was that between age and youth, or, more philosophically, that between a creature to be revered and a creature to be admired.
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## CHAPTER X.

## THE ANGEL BECOMES A BEADSWOMAN.

THE stars at the foot of the last chapter I called in as an easy bridge by which to cross an interval of two days, - a trick never to be resorted to except when there is nothing of interest to record, as was the case here.

Orteguilla occupied the interval very industriously, if not pleasantly. He had in hand two tasks, - one to instruct Tecetl about the world to which he had vowed to lead her ; the other to fix upon a plan of escape. The first he found easy, the latter difficult ; yet he had decided, and his preparations for the attempt, sufficient, he thought, though simple, lay upon the floor by the fountain. A lamp shed a dim light over the scene.
"So, so, Tecetl : are we ready now?" he asked.
" You are the master," she replied.
"Very good, I will be asstired."
He went through a thorough inspection.
"Here are the paint and brush; here the oil and lamp; here the bread and meat, and the calabash of water. So far, good, very good. And here is the mat, - very comfortable, Tecetl, if you have to make your bed upon a stone in the floor. Now, are we ready?"
"Yes, if you say so."
" Good again! The Mother is with us. Courage! You shall see the sun and sky, or I am not a Spaniard. Listen, now, and I will explain."
They took seats upon the bench, this time together ; for the strangeness was wellnigh gone, and they had come to lave an interest in a common purpose.
"You must know, then, that I have two reliances : first, the man who brings the tray to the door ; next, the Blessed Mother."
"I will begin with the first," he said, after a pause. "The man is a slave, and, therefore, easy to impose upon. If he is like his class, from habit, he asks no questions of his superiors. Your father - I speak from what you have told me - was thoughtful and dreamy, and spoke but little to auybody, and seldom, if ever, to his servants. You are not well versed in human nature ; one day, no doubt, you will be ; then you will be able to decide whether I am right in believing that the traits of master and slave, which I have mentioned, are likely to help us. I carried your father's body over to the corner yonder, - you were asleep at the tine, - and laid it upon the floor, as we Christians serve our dead. I made two crosses, and put one upon his lips, the other on his breast; he will sleep all the better for them. As you would have done, had you been present, I also covered him with flowers. One other thing I did."

He took a law, and was gone a moment.
"Here are your father's gown and hood," he said, coming back. "I toubt whether they would sell realily in the market. He will never need them again. I took them to help save your life, - a purpose for which he would certainly have given them, had he been alive. I will put them on."

He laid his bomet on the bench ; then took off his boots,
and put on the gown, - a garment of coarse black mantu, loose in body and sleeves, and langing nearly to the feet. Tying the cord about his waist, and drawing the hood over his liead, he walked away a few steps, saying, -
"Look at me, Tecetl. Your father was very old. Did he stoop much ? as much as this?"

He struck the good man's habitual posture, and, in a moment after, his slow, careful gait. At the sight, she could not repress her tears.
"What, crying again !" he said. "I shall be ashamed of you soon. If we fail, then you may cry, and - I do not know but that I will join you. People who weep much cannot hear as they ought, and I want you to hear every word. To go on, then : In this guise I mean to wait for the old slave. When he lets the tray down, I will be there to climb the ladder. He will see the hood and gown, and think me his old master. He will not speak, nor will I. He will let me get to his side, and then - "

After reflection, he continued, -
"Ah, Tecetl! you know not what troubles women sometimes are. Here am I now. How easy for me, in this guise, to follow the slave out of the temple! The most I would have to do would be to hold my tongue. But you, I cannot go and leave you; the Señor Hernan would not forgive me, and I could not forgive myself. Nevertheless, you are a trouble. For instance, when the slave sees you with me, will he not be afraid, and run? or, to prevent that, shall I not have to make him a prisoner? That involves a struggle. I may have to fight him, to wound him. I inay get hurt myself, and then - alas! what would become of us?"

Again, he stopped, but at length proceeded, -
"So much for that. Now for my other reliance, - the Blessed Lady. If the slave escapes me, you see, Tecetl, I must
trust to what the infidels call Fortune, - a wicked spirit, sometimes good, sometimes bad. I mean we shall then have to hunt the way out ourselves; and, having already tried that, I know what will happen. Hence these preparations. With the paint, I will mark the corners we pass, that I may know then again ; the lamp will enable me to see the marks and keep the direction ; if we get hungry, here are bread ant meat, saved, as you know, from our meals ; if we get thirsty, the calabash will be at liand. That is what I call trusting to ourselves; yet the Blessed Mother enabled me to anticipate all these wants, and provide for them, as we have done ; therefore I call her my reliance. Now you have my plans. I said you were my trouble; you cannot work, or think, or fight; yet there is something you can do. Tecetl, you can be my pretty beadswoman. I see you do not know what that is. I will explain. Take these beads."

While speaking, he took a string of them from his neck.
"Take these beads, and begin now to say, 'O Blessed Mother, beautiful Mother, save us for Christ's sake.' Repeat! (iood!" he said, lis eyes sparkling. "I think the prayer' never sounded as sweetly before; nor was there ever cavalier with such a beadswoman. Again."

And again she said the prayer.
"Now," he said, "take the string in your own hand, thus; drop one bead, - thus; and keep on praying, and for every prayer drop one bead. Only think, Tecetl, how I shall be comforted, as I go along the glonmy passages, to know that right belind me comes one, so lately a heathen but now a Christian, at every step) calling on the Mother. Who knows but we shall ho out and in the beantiful day before the beads are twico comuted? If so, then shall we know that she cared for us ; and when wo reach the pratace we will fot to the chapel, with good liather Bantolome, amel say theo
prayer together once for every bead on the string. So I row, and do you the same."
"So I vow," she said, with a pretty submission.
Then, by ropes fixed for the purpose, he raised the calabash, and mat, and bundle of provisions, and swung them lightly over his shoulders. Under his arm he took an earthen vase filled with oil.
"Let us to the door now. The slave should be there. Before we start, look around : you are leaving this place forever."

The thought went to her heart.
"O my birds! What will become of them?"
"Leave them to God," he replied, laconically.
There were tears and sobs, in the midst of which he started off, lamp in hand. She gave a look to the fountain, within the circle of whose voice nearly all her years had been passed. In her absence, it would play and sing, would go on as of old; but in her absence who would be there to see and hear? In the silence and darkness it would live, but nevermore for her.

And she looked to the corner of the chamber where Orteguilla had carried the body of the paba. Her tears attested her undiminished affection for him. The recollection of his love outlived the influence of his Will. His World was being abandoned, having first become a tomb, capacious and magnificent, - his tomb. But Quetzal' had not come. Broken are thy dreams, O Mualox, wasted thy wealth of devotion! Yet, at this parting, thou hast tears, - first and last gift of Love, the sweetest of human principles, and the strongest, - stronger than the Will ; for if the latter cannot make God of a man, the former can take him to God.

And while she looked, came again the bird of the breast of purple and wings of snow, which she placed in her bosom ;
then she followed the page, saying, trustfully, "O Blessed Mother, beautiful Mother, save us for Christ's sake !"

Outside the curtain door he deposited his load, and carefully explained to Tecetl the use of the ladder. Then he placed a stool for her.
"Sit now ; you can do nothing more. Everything depends on the slave: if he behaves well, we shall have no need of these preparations, and they may be left here. But whether he behave well or ill, remember this, Tecetl, - cease not to pray ; forget not the beads."

And so saying, he tossed a stout cord up through the trap ; then, leaving the lamp below, he clomb to the floor above. His anxiety may be imagined. Fortunately, the waiting was not long. Through the gallery distantly he saw a light, which - praise to the Mother ! - came his way. He descended the ladder.
" He comes, and is alone. Be of cheer, Tecetl ; be of cheer, and pray. O if the Mother but stay with us now!"

Faster fell the beads.
When the sound of footsteps overhead announced the arrival of the slave, Orteguilla put his dagger between his tecth, drew the hood over his head, and began to ascend. He dared not look up; he trusted in the prayers of the little beadswoman, and clombs on.

His head reached the level of the floor, and with the trap gaping wide aromm, he knew himself under the man's eyes. Another moment, and his hand was npon the floor ; slowly he raised himself clear of the rope ; he stood up, then turned to the slave, and saw him to be old, and feeble, and almost naked ; the lamp was on his forehead, the tray at his feet; his face was downcast, his posture humble. The Spaniard's blood leaped exultantly ; nevertheless, carefully and deliberately, as became his assumed charater, he moved to one side
of the passage, to clear the way to the trap. The servant accepted the movement, and without a word took the lamp from his head, crossed the great stone, fixed the ropes, and stooped to lower the tray.

Orteguilla had anticipated everything, even this action, which gave him his supreme advantage; so he picked up the cord lying near, and stepped to the old man's side. When the tray was landed below, the latter raised himself upon his knees; in an instant the cord was around his body; before he understood the assault, escape was impossible.

Orteguilla, his head yet covered by the hood, said calmly, "Be quiet, and you are safe."

The man looked up, and replied, "I am the paba's servant now, even as I was when a youth. I have done no wrong, and am not afraid."
"I want you to live. Only move not."
Then the page called, "Tecetl! Tecetl!"
"Here," she answered.
"Try, now, to come up. Be careful lest you fall. If you need help, tell me."
"What shall I do with the bread and meat, and -"
"Leave them. The Mother has been with us. Come up."

The climbing was really a sailor's feat, and difficult for her ; finally, she raised her head through the trap. At the sight, the slave shrank back, as if to run. Orteguilla spoke to him.
"Be not afraid of the child. I have raised her to help me take care of the temple. We are going to the chapel now."

The man turned to him curiously ; possibly he detected a strange accent under the hood. When, on her part, Tecetl saw him, she stopped, full of wonder as of fear. Old and
ugly as he was, he yet confirmed the parge's story, and brought the new world directly to her. So a child stops, and regards the first person met at the door of a strange house, - attracted, curious, afraid.
"Come on," said Orteguilla.
She raised her hand overhead, and held up the bird with the white wings.
"Take it," she said.
Used as he was to wonderful things in connection with his old master, the servant held back. A girl and a birl from the cells, - a mystery, indeed!
"Take it," said Orteguilla.
He did so ; whereupon the page assisted her to the floor.
"We are almost there, - almost," he said, cheerfully.
"Have you kept count of the prayers? Let me see the beads."

She held out the rosary.
"Ten beads more, - ten prayers yet. The Mother is with us. Courage!"

Then of the slave he asked, -
"How is the day without?"
"There is not a cloud in the sky."
"Is it norning or evening ?"
" About midday."
"Is the city quiet?"
"I cannot stay."
"Very well. Give the girl her bird, and lead to the courtyard."

And they started, the slave ahead, held in check by the cord in the Spanard's hand. The light was faint and unsteady. Once they ascemaled a flight of steps, and twice changed direction. When the page saw the many cells on cither side, and the manlore of intersecting pasiages, all w, nal in height and width, and bommed by the same walls of
rough red stone, he understood how he became lost; and with a shuddering recollection of his wanderings through the great house, he could not sufficiently thank the Providence that was now befriending him.

They clomb yet another stairway, and again changed direction; after that, a little farther walk, and Orteguilla caught sight of a doorway penetrated by a pure white light, which he recognized as day. Words cannot express his emotion ; his spirit could hardly be controlled ; he would have shouted, sung, danced, - anything to relieve himself of this oppression of happiness. But he thought, if he were out of the temple, lie would not yet be out of danger ; that he had to make way, by the great strect from which he had been driven, to the quarters of his friends, before he could promise himself rest and safety ; the disguise was the secret of his present good-fortune, and must help him further. So he restrained himself, saying to Tecetl, -
"For the time, cease your prayers, little one. The world I promised to bring you to is close by. I see the daylight."

There was indeed a door into the patio, or court-yard, of the temple. Under the lintel the page lingered a moment, - the court was clear. Then he gave the cord into the servant's hand, with the usual parting salutation, and stepped once more into the air, fresh with the moisture of the lake and the fragrance of the valley. He looked to the sky, blue as ever ; and through its screnity, up sped his grateful Ave Maria. In the exulting sense of rescue, he forgot all else, and was well across the court to the steps leading to the azoteas, when he thought of Tecetl. He looked back, and did not see her; he ran to the door; she was there. The bird had fallen to the floor, and was fluttering blindly about; her hands were pressed hard over her face.
"What ails you?" he asked, petulantly. "This is not a time to halt and cry. Come on."

> "I cannot-"
> "Cannot! Give me your hand."

He led her through the door, under the colonnade, out into the court.
"Look up, Tecetl, look up! See the sky, drink the air. You are free!"

She uncovered her eyes; they filled as with fiery arrows. She screamed, staggered as if struck, and cried, "Where are you? I am lost, I am blind!"
"O Madre de Dios !" said Orteguilla, comprehending the calamity, and all its inconveniences to her and himself. " Help me, most miserable of wretches, - help me to a little wisdom!"

To save her from falling, he had put his arm around her ; and as they stood thus, - she the picture of suffering, and he overwhelmed by perplexity, - help from any quarter would have been welcome ; had the slave been near, he might have abandoned her ; but aid there was not. So he led her tenderly to the steps, and seated her.
"How stupid," he said in Spanish, - "how stupid not to think of this! If, the moment I was born, they had carried me out to take a look at the sun, shining as he is here, I would have been blinder than any beggar on the Prado, blinder than the Dernardo of whom I have heard Don Pedro tell. My nurse was a sensible woman."

Debating what to do, he looked at Tecetl ; and for the first time since she had come out of the door, he noticed her dress, - simply a cotton chemise, a skirt of the same reaching below the knees, a blue sash around the waist, - very simple, but very clean. He noticed, also, the exceeding delicacy of her person, the transparency of her complexion, the profusion of her hair, which was hrown in the sum. Finally, he observed the rosary.
"She is not clad according to the laws which govern high-
born ladies over the water ; yet she is beautiful, and - by the Mother! she is a Christian. Enough. By God's love, I, who taught her to pray, will save her, though I die. Help me, all the saints!"

He adjusted the hood once more, and, stooping, said, in his kindliest tone, "Pshaw, Tecetl, you are not blind. The light of the sun is so much stronger than that of your lamps that your cyes could not bear it. Cheer up, cheer up! And now put your arm around my neck. I will carry you to the top of these steps. We cannot stay here."

She stretched out her arms.
"Hark!" he cried. "What is that?"
He stood up and listened. The air above the temple seemed full of confused sounds ; now resembling the distant roar of the sea, now the hum of insects, now the yells of men.
" Jesu ! I know that sound. There, - there !"
He listened again. Through the soaring, muffled din, came another report, as of thunder below the horizon.
"It is the artillery! By the mother that bore me, the guns of Mesa!"

The words of Io', spoken in Xoli's portico, came back to him.
"Battle! As I live, they are fighting on the street!"
And he, too, sat down, listening, thinking. How was he to get to his countrymen?

The sounds overhead continued, at intervals intensifier by the bellowing guns. Battle has a fascination which draws men as birds are said to be drawn by serpents. They listen ; then wish to see ; lingering upon the edge, they catch its spirit, and finally thrill with fierce delight to find themselves within the heat and fury of its deadly circle. The page knew the feeling then. To see the fight was an overmastering desire.
"Tecetl, poor child, you are better now ?"
"I dare not open my eyes."
"Well, I will see for you. Put your arms around my neck."

And with that, he carried her up the steps. All the time, he gave ear to the battle.
"Listen, Tecetl ; hear that noise! A battle is going on out in the strect, and seems to be coming this way. I will lead you into the chapel here, - a holy place, so your father would have said. In the shade, perhaps, you can find relief."
"How pleasant the air is!" she said, as they entered.
"Yes, and there is Quetzal'," - he pointed to the idol, "and here the step before the altar upon which, I venture, your father spent half his life in worship. Sit, and rest until I return."
"Do not leave me," she said.
"A little while only. I must see the fight. Some good may come of it, - who knows? Be patient; I will not leave you."

He went to the door. The sounds were much louder and nearer. All the air above the city apparently was filled with them. Amongst the medley, he distinguished the yells of men and peals of horns. Shots were frequent, and now and then came the heavy, pounding report of cannon. He had been at Tabasco, at Tzimpantzinco, and in the three pitched battles in Tlascala, and was familiar with what he heard.
"How they fight!" he said to himself. "Don Pedro is a good sword and brave gentlemen, but - ah! if the Señor Herman were there, I should feel better: he is a groorl sworl, brave gentleman, and wise general, also. Heaven fights for him. Ill betide Narvaez! Why could he not have put off his coming until the city was reduced? Jesu!

The sounds come this way now. Victory! The guns have quit, the infidels fly, on their heels ride the cavaliers. Victory!"

And so, intent upon the conflict, insensibly he approached the front of the temple, before described as one great stairway. On the topmost step he paused. A man looking at him from the street below would have said, "It is only a paba"; and considering, further, that he was a paba serving the forsaken shrine, he would have passed by without a second look.

What he looked down upon was a broad street, crowded with men, - not citizens, but warriors, and warriors in such splendor of costume that he was fairly dazzled. Their movement suggested a retreat, whereat pride dashed his eyes with the spray of tears ; he dared not shout.

More and more eagerly he listened to the coming tumult. At last, finding the attraction irresistible, he descended the steps.

The enemy were not in rout. They moved rapidly, but in ranks extending the width of the street, and perfectly ordered. The right of their column swept by the Spaniard almost within arm's reach. He heard the breathing of the men, saw their arms, - their shields of quilted cotton, embossed with brass; their armor, likewise of quilted cotton, but fire-red with the blood of the cochineal ; he saw their musicians, drummers, and conch-blowers, the latter making a roar ragged and harsh, and so loud that a groan or death-shriek could not be heard ; he saw, too, their chiefs, with helms richly plumed or grotesquely adorned with heads of wild animals, with escaupiles of plumage, gorgeous as hues of sunset, with lances and $m a$ qualuitls, and shields of bison-hide or burnished silver, mottoed and deviced, like those of Christians ; amongst them, also, he saw pabas, bareheaded, without arms, frocked
like himself, singing wild hymns, or chanting wilder epics, or shouting names of heroic gods, or blessing the brave and cursing the craven, - the Sun for the one, Mictlan for the other. The seeing all these things, it must be remembered, was very different from their enumeration; but a glance was required.

The actual struggle, as he knew, was at the rear of the passing column. In fancy he could see horsemen plunging through the ranks, plying sword, lance, and battle-axe. And nearer they came. He could tell by the signs, as well as the sounds; by the files becrinning to crowd each other ; by the chiefs laboring to keep their mon from falling into confused masses. At length the bolt of a cross-bow, striking a man, fell almost at his feet. Only the hand of a Spaniard could have launched the missile.
"They come, - they are almost here!" he thought, and then, "O Madre de Dios! If they drive the infidels past .this temple, I am saved. And they will. Don Pedro's blood is up, and in pursuit he thinks of nothing but to slay, slay. They will come; they are coming ! There - Jesu Christo ! That was a Christian shout!"

The cross-bow bolts now came in numbers. The warriors protected themselves by holding their shields over the shoulder behind; yet some dropped, and were trampled under foot. Orteguilla was himself in danger, but his suspense was so great that he thought only of escape; each bolt, was a welcome messenger, with tidings from friends.

The column, meantime, seemed to become more disordered; finally, its formation disappeared utterly ; chiefs and warriors were incxtricably mixed together; the conch-blowers blew hideously, but could not altogether drown the yells of the firhting men.

Directly the page saw a rush, a parting in the crowd as of waters before a ship, seores of dark faces, each a picture
of dismay, turned suddenly to look back ; he also looked, and over the heads and upraised shields, half obscured by a shower of stones and arrows, he saw a figure which might well have been taken for the fiend of slaughter, - a horse and rider, in whose action there were a correspondence and unity that made them for the time one fighting animal. A frontleted head, tossed up for a forward plunge, was what he saw of the horse ; a steel-clad form, swinging a battle-axe with the regularity of a machine, now to the right, now to the left of the horse's neck, was all he saw of the rider. He fell upon his knees, muttering what he dared not shout, "Don Pedro, brave gentleman! I am saved! I am saved!" Instantly he sprang to his feet. "O my God! Tecetl, - I had almost forgotten her!"

He climbed the steps again fast as the gown would permit.
"My poor girl, come; the Mother offers us rescue. Can you not see a little?"

She smiled faintly, and replied, "I cannot say. I have tried to look at Quetzal' hero. He was said to be very beautiful ; my father always so described him; but this thing is ugly. I fear I camnot see."
"It is a devil's image, Tecetl, a devil's image, - Satan himself," said the page, vehemently. "Let him not lose us a moment ; for each one is of more worth to us than the gold on his shield there. If you cannot see, give me your hand. Come!"

He led her to the steps. The infidels below seemed to have held their ground awhile, fighting desperately. Eight or ten horsemen were driving them, though slowly; if one was struck down, another took his place. The street was dusty as with the sweeping of a whirlwind. Under the yellow cloud lay the dead and wounded. The air was alive with missiles, of which some flew above the temple, others dashed against
the steps. It looked like madness to go down into such a vortex; but there was no other chance. What moment Don Pedro might tire of killing no one could tell ; whenever he did, the recall would be sounded.
"What do I hear? What dreadful sounds!" said Tecetl, shrinking from the tumult.
"Battle," he answered; "and what that is I have not time to tell ; we must go down and see."

He waited until the fighting was well past the front of the old C $\hat{1}$, leaving a space behind the cavaliers clear of all save those who might never fight again ; then he threw back the hood, loosed the cord from his waist, and flung the disguise from him.
"Now, my pretty beadswoman, now is the time! Begin the prayer again : 'O Mother, beautiful Mother, save us for Christ's sake!' Keep the count with one hand; put the other about my neck. Life or death, - now we go !"

He carried her down the steps. Over a number of wounded wretches who had dragged themselves, half dead, out of the blood and trample, he crossed the pavement. A horseman caught sight of him, and rode to his side, and lifted the battle-axe.
"Hold, Señor! I am Orteguilla. Viva España !"
The axe dropped harmless; up went the visor.
" In time, boy, - in time! An instant more, and thy soul had been in Paradise," cried Alvarado, laughing heartily. "What hast thou there? Something from the temple? But stay not to answer. To the rear, fast as thy legs can carry thee! Faster! Put the baggage down. We are tired of the slaughter; but for thy sake, we will push the dogs a little farther. Begrone! Or stay! Arrows are thicker here than curses in hell, and thon hast no armor. Take my shield, which I have not used today. Now ho off!"

Orteguilla set the girl upon her feet, took the shield, and proceeded to buckle it upon his arm, while Alvarado rode into the fight again. A moment more, and he would have protected her with the good steel wall. Before he could complete the preparation, he heard a cry, quick, shrill, and sharp, that seemed to pierce his ear like a knife, - the cry by which one in battle announces himself death-struck, - the cry once heard, never forgotten. He raised the shield, - too late; she reeled and fell, dragging him half down.
"What ails thee now?" he cried, in Spanish, forgetting himself. "What ails thee? Hast thou looked at the sun again?"

He lifted her head upon his knee.
"Mother of Christ, she is slain !" he cried, in horror.
An arrow descending had gone through her neck to the heart. The blood gushed from her mouth. He took her in his arms, and carried her to the steps of the temple. As he laid her down, she tried to speak, but failed; then she opened her eyes wide : the light poured into them as into the windows of an empty house ; the soul was gone ; she was dead.

In so short a space habitant of three worlds, - when was there the like?

From the peace of the old chamber to the din of battle, from the din of battle to the calm of paradise, - brief time, short way!

From the sinless life to the sinful she had come; from the sinful life sinless she had gone; and in the going what fulness of the mercy of God!

I cannot say the Spaniard loved her ; most likely his feeling was the simple affection we all have for things gentle and helpless, - a bird, a lamb, a child ; now, however, he knelt over her with tears; and as he did so, he saw the rosary, and that all the beads but one were wet with her blood. He
took the string from the slender neck and laid her head upon the stone, and thought the unstained bead was for a prayer uncounted, - a prayer begun on earth and finished in heaven.

## CHAPTER XI.

## THE PUBLIC OPINION PROCLAIMS ITSELF. - BATTLE.

"HOW now, thou here yet? In God's name, what madness hast thou? Up, idiot! up, and fly, or in mercy I will slay thee here!"

As he spoke, Alvarado tonched Orteguilla with the handlo of his axe. The latter sprang up, alarmed.
"Mira, Señor! She is just dead. I could not leave her dying. I had a vow."
The cavalier looked at the dead girl ; his heart softened.
"I give thee honor, lad, I give thee honor. Hadst thou left her living, shame would have been to thee forever. But waste not time in maudlin. Hell's spawn is loose." With raised visor, he stood in his stirrups. "See, far as cye can reach, the strect is full! And hark to their yells! Here, mount behind me ; we must go at speed."

The infidels, faced about, were coming back. The page gave them one glance, then caught the hand reached out to him, and placing his foot on the captain's swung himself behind. At a word, up the street, over the bridges, by the palaces and temples, the horsemen galloped. The detachment, at the head of which they had sallied from the palace, - gumers, arquebusiers, and cross-bowmen, had been started in return some time before ; upoun overtaking them, Alvarado rode to a broad-shouldered follow,
whose grizzly beard overflowed the chin-piece of his mo-rion:-
"Ho, Mesa! the hounds we followed so merrily were only feigning ; they have turned upon us. Do thou take the rear, with thy guns. We will to the front, and cut a path to the gate. Follow closely."
"Doubt not, captain. I know the trick. I caught it in Italy."
"Cierto! What thou knowest not about a gun is not worth the knowing," Alvarado said ; then to the page, "Dismount, lad, and take place with these. What we have ahead may require free man and free horse. licaro! If anybody is killed, thou hast permission to use his arms. What say ye, compañeros mios?" he cried, facing the detachment. " What say ye? Here I bring one whom we thought roasted and eaten by the cannibals in the temples. Either he hath escaped by miracle, or they are not judges of bones good to mess upon. He is without arms. Will ye take care of him? I leave him my shield. Will ye take care of that also ?"

And Najerra, the hunchback, replied, "The shield we will take, Señor ; but -"
"But what?"
"Señor, may a Christian lawfully take what the infidels have refused ?"

And they looked at Orteguilla, and laughed roundly, the bold, confident adventurers; in the midst of the jollity, however, down the street came a sound deeper than that of the guns, - a sound of abysmal depth, like thunder, but without its continuity, - a divided, throbbing sound, such as has been heard in the throat of a volcano. Alvarado threw up his visor.
"What now?" asked Serrano, first to speak.
"One, two, three, - I have it!" the captain replied.
"Count ye the strokes, - one, two, three. By the bones of the saints, the drum in the great temple! Forward, comrades! Our friends are in peril! If they are lost, so are we. Forward, in Christ's nane ! "

Afterwards they becanc familiar with the sound; but now, heard the first time in battle, every man of them was affected. They moved off rapidly, and there was no jesting, - none of the grim wit with which old soldiers sometimes cover the nervousness preceding the primary plunge into a doubtful fight.
"Close the files. Be ready!" shouted Serrano.
And ready they were, - matches lighted, steel-cords full drawn. Every drum-beat welded them a firmer unit.

The roar of the combat in progress around the palace had been all the time audible to the returning party ; now they beheld the teocallis covered with infidels, and the street blockaded with them, while a cloud of smoke, slowly rising and slowly fading, bespoke the toils and braveries of the defence enacting under it.s dun shade. Suddenly, Alvarado stood in his stirrups, -
"Ola! what have we here?"
A body of Aztecs, in excellent order, armed with spears of unusual length, and with a front that swept the street from wall to wall, was marching swiftly to meet him.
"There is wood enough in those spears to build a ship," said a horseman.

A few steps on another spoke, -
"If I may be allowed, Señor, I suggest that Mesa bo called up to play upen them awhile."

But Alvarado's spirit rose.
"No ; there is an enemy fast coming behind us ; turn thy ear in that direction, and thou mayest hear them already. Wro cammot wait. Battle-axe and horse first; if thoy fail, then the guns. Look to girth and buckle!"

Rode they then without halt or speech until the space between them and the coming line was not more than forty yards.
"Are yo ready ?" asked Alvarado, closing his visor.
"Ready, Señor."
"Axes, then! Follow me. Forward! Christo y Santiago!"

At the last word, the riders loosed reins, and standing in their stirrups bent forward over the saddle-bow, as well to guard the horse as to discover points of attack ; each poised his shicld to protect his breast and left side, - the axe and right arm would take care of the right side; each took up the cry, Christo $y$ Santiago; then, like pillars of iron on steeds of iron, they charged. From the infidels one answering yell, and down they sank, each upon his knee; and thereupon, the spears, planted on the ground, presented a front so bristling that leader less reckless than Alvarado would have stopped in mid-career. Forward, foremost in the charge, he drove, right upon the brazen points, a score or more of which rattled against his mail or that of his steed, and glanced harmlessly, or were dashed aside by the axe whirled from right to left with wonderful strength and skill. Something similar happened to each of his followers. A moment of confusion, - man and beast in furious action, clang of blows, splintering of wood, and battle-cries, - then two results: the Christians were repulsed, and that before the second infidel rank had been reached; and while they were in amongst the long spears, fencing and striking, clear above the medley of the mêlée they heard a shout, $A l$ a lala! Al-a-lala! Alvarado looked that way; looked through the yellow shafts and brazen points. Brief time had he; yet he beheld and recognized the opposing leader. Behind the kneeling ranks he stood, without trappings, without a shield even; a maqualuitl, edged with flint,
sharp as glass, hard as steel, was his only weapon ; behind hin appeared an irregular mass of probably half a thousand men, unarmed and almost naked. Even as the good captain looked, the horde sprang forward, and by pressing between the files of spearmen, or leaping panther-like over their shoulders, gained the front. There they rushed upon the horsemen, entangled amidst the spears, - to capture, not slay them; for, by the Aztec code of honor, the measure of a warrior's greatness was the number of prisoners he brought out of battle, a present to the gods, not the number of foemen he slew. The rush was like that of wolves upon a herd of deer. First to encounter a Christian was the chief. The exchange of blows was incredibly quick. The horse reared, plunged blindly, then rolled upon the ground; the flinty maquahuitl, surer than the axe, had broken its leg. A cry, sharpened by mortal terror, - a Spanish cry for help, in the Mother's name. Christians and infidels looked that way, and from the latter burst a jubilant yell, -
"The 'tzin! The 'tzin!"
The successful leader stooped, and wrenched the shield from the fallen man; then he swung the maquahuitl twice, and hrought it down on the mailed head of the horse: the weapon broke in pieces ; the steed lay still forever.

Now, Alvarado was not the man to let the cry of a comrade go unheeded.
"Turn, gentlemen! One of us is down; hear ye not the name of Christ and the Mother? To the rescue! Charge! C'leristo y S'antiago !"

Forward the brave men spurred ; the spears closed around them as before, while the unarmed foe, encouraged by the 'tain's achievement, redoubled their efforts to drag them from their saddles. In disregard of blows, given fast as skilled hands could rise and fall, somo flung themselves upon the
legs and necks of the horses, where they seemed to cling after the axe had spattered their brains or the hoofs crushed their bones ; some caught the bridle-reins, and liung to them full weight ; others struggled with the riders directly, hauling at them, leaping behind them, catching sword-arm and shield ; and so did the peril finally grow that the Christians were forced to give up the rescue, the better to take care of themselves.
"God's curses upon the dogs !" shouted Alvarado, in fury at sight of the Spaniard dragged array. "Back, some of ye, who can, to Serrano! Bid him advance. Quick, or we, too, are lost!"

No need ; Serrano was coming. To the very spears he advanced, and opened with cross-bow and arquebus; yet the infidels remained firm. Then the dullest of the Christians discerned the 'tzin's strategy, and knew well, if the line in front of them were not broken before the companies coming up the street closed upon their rear, they were indeed lost. So at the word, Mesa came, his guns charged to the muzzles. To avoid his owi people, he sent one piece to the right of the centre of combat, and the other to the left, and trained both to obtain the deepest lines of cross-fire. The effect was indescribable ; yet the lanes cloven through the kneeling ranks were instantly refilled.

The 'tzin became anxious.
"Look, Hualpa!" he said. "The companies should be up by this time. Can you see them?"
"The smoke is too great ; I cannot see."
Some of his people attacking the horsemen began to retreat behind the spearmen. He caught up the axe of the Spaniard, and ran where the smoke was most blinding. In a moment he was at the front; clear, inspiring, joyous even, rose his cry. He rushed upon a bowman, caught him in his arms, and bore him off with all his armor on. A
hundred ready hands seized the unfortunate. Again the cry, -
"The 'tzin! The 'tzin!"
"Another victim for the gods!" he answered. "Hold fast, O my countrymen! Behind the strangers come the companies. Do what I say, and Anahuac shall live."

At his word, they arose ; at his word again, they advanced, with levelled spears. Faster the missiles smote them ; the horsemen raged ; each Spaniard felt, unless that line were broken his doom was come. Alvarado fought, never thinking of defence. The bowmen and arquebusiers recoiled. Twice Mesa drew back his guns. Finally, Don Pedro outdid himself, and broke the fence of spears; his troop followed him ; right and left they plunged, killing at every step. At places, the onset of the infidels slackened, halted; then the ranks began to break into small groups ; at last, they dropped their arms, and fairly fled, bearing the 'tzin away in the mighty press for life. At their backs rode the vengeful horsemen, and behind the horsemen, over the dead and shrieking wretches, moved Serrano and Mesa.

And to the very gates of the palace the fight continued. A ship in its passage displaces a body of water ; behind, however, follows an equal reflux : so with the Christians, except that the masses who closed in upon their rear outnumbered those they put to rout in front. Their rapid movement had tho appearance of flight ; on the other hand, that of the infidels had the appearance of pursuit. The sortie was not again repeated.

Seven days the assault went on, - a week of fighting, intermitted only at night, under cover of which the Aztees caried off their dead and womded, - the former to the lake, the latter to the hospitals. Among the Christians some there were who had seen grand wars; some had even scered umb:
the Great Captain : but, as they freely averred, never had they seen such courage, devotion, and endurance, such indifference to wounds and death, as here. At times, the struggle was hand to hand ; then, standing upon their point of honor, the infidels perished by scores in vain attempts to take alive whom they might easily have slain ; and this it was, - this fatal point of honor, - more than superiority in any respect, that made great battles so bloodless to the Spaniards. Still, nearly all of the latter were wounded, a few disabled, and seven killed outright. Upon the Tlascalans the losses chiefly fell; hundreds of them were killed; hundreds more lay wounded in the chambers of the palace.

The evening of the seventh day, the 'tzin, standing on the western verge of the teocallis, from which he had constantly directed the assault, saw coming the results which could alone console him for the awful sacrifice of his countrymen. The yells of the Tlascalans were not as defiant as formerly; the men of iron, the Christians, were seen to sink wearily down at their posts, and sleep, despite the tumult of the battle ; the guns were more slowly and carefully served; and whereas, before Cortes departure there had been three meals a day, now. there were but two : the supply of provisions was failing. The ancient house, where constructed of wood, showed signs of demolition; fuel was becoming scant. Where the garrison obtained its supply of water was a marvel. He had not then heard of what Father Bartolomé afterwards celebrated as a miracle of Christ, - the accidental finding of a spring in the middle of the garden.

Then the assault was discontinued, and a blockade established. Another week, during which nothing entered the gates of the palace to sustain man or beast. Then there was but one meal a day, and the sentinels on the walls began to show the effect.

One day the main gate opened, and a woman and a man
came out. The 'tzin descended from his perch to meet them. At the foot of the steps they knelt to him, - the princess Tula and the prince $\mathrm{Io}^{\prime}$.
"See, O 'tzin," said the princess, "see the king's signet. We bring you a message from him. He has not wherewith to supply his table. Yesterday he was hungry. He bids you re-open the market, and send of the tributes of the provinces without stint, - all that is his kingly right."
"And if I fail ?" asked Guatamozin.
"He said not what, for no one has ever failed his order."
And the 'tzin looked at Io'.
"What shall I do, O son of the king?"
In all the fighting, Io' had stayed in the palace with his father. Through the long days he had heard the voices of the battle calling to him. Many times he walked to the merlons of the azoteas, and saw the 'tzin on the temple, or listened to his familiar cry in the street. And where, - so ran his thought the while, - where is Hualpa? Happy fellow! What glory he must have won, - true war-rior-glory to flourish in song forever! A heroic jealousy would creep upon him, and he would go back miserable to lis chamber.
"One day more, $O$ 'tzin, and all there is in the palaceking and stranger alike - is yours," Io' made answer. " More I need not say."
"Then you go not back ?"
"No," said Tula.
"No," said Io". "I came out to fight. Anahuac is our mother. Let us save her, $O$ 'tzin !"

And the 'tzin looked to the sun; his eyes withstood its piercing splendors awhile, then ho said, calmely, -
" Co with tho princess Tula whero she chooses, 10 '; then come back. The gods shall have ono day more, though it be my last. Farewell."

They arose and went away. He returned to the azoteas.
Next day there was not one meal in the palace. Starvation had come. And now the final battle, or surrender! Morning passed ; noon came; later, the sun began to go down the sky. In the streets stood the thousands, - on all the housetops, on the temple, they stood, - waiting and looking, now at the leaguered house, now at the 'tzin seated at the verge of the teocallis, also waiting.

Suddenly a procession appeared on the central turret of the palace, and in its midst, Montezuma.
"The king! the king!" burst from every throat; then upon the multitude fell a silence, which could not have been deeper if the earth had opened and swallowed the city.

The four heralds waved their silver wands ; the white carpet was spread, and the canopy brought and set close by the eastern battlement of the turret; then the king came and stood in the shade before the people. At sight of him and his familiar royalty the old love came back to them, and they fell upon their knees. He spoke, asserting his privileges ; he bade them home, and the army to its quarters. He promised that in a short time the strangers, whose guest he was, would leave the country ; they were already preparing to depart, he said. How wicked the revolt would then be! How guilty the chiefs who had taken arms against his order!. He spoke as one not doubtful of his position, but as king and priest, and was successful. Stunned, confused, uncertain as to duty, nigh broken-hearted, the fighting people and disciplined companies arose, and, like a conquered mob, turned to go away.

Down from his perch rushed the 'tzin. He put himself in the midst of the retiring warriors. He appealed to them in vain. The chiefs gathered around him, and knelt, and kissed his hands, and bathed his feet with their tears; they acknowledged his heroism, - they would die with him;
but while the king lived, under the gods, he was master, and to disobey him was sacrilege.

Then the 'tzin saw, as if it were a god's decree, that Anahuac and Montezuma could not both live. One or the other must die! And never so wise as in his patience, he submitted, and told them, -
"I will send food to the palace, and cease the war now, and until we have the voice of Huitzil' to determine what we shall do. Go, collect the companies, and put them in their quarters. This night we will to Tlalac ; together, from his sacred lips, we will hear our fate, and our country's. Go now. At midnight come to the teocallis."

At midnight the sanctuary of Huitzil' was crowded ; so was all the azoteas. Till the breaking of dawn the sacrifices continued. At last, the teotuctli, with a loud cry, ran and laid a heart in the fire before the idol ; then turning to the spectators, he said, in a loud voice, -
"Let the war go on! So saith the mighty Huitzil'! Woo to him who refuses to hear!"

And the heart that attested the will was the heart of a Spaniard.

## BOOK SEVENTH.

## CHAPTER I.

## THE HEART CAN BE WISER THAN THE HEAD.

IWILL now ask the reader to make a note of the passage of a fortnight. By so doing he will find himself close upon the 24 th of June, - another memorable day in the drama of the conquest.
'Tzin Guatamo, as is already known, had many times proven himself a warrior after the manner of his country, and, in consequence, had long been the idol of the army; now he gave token of a ruling faculty which brought the whole people to his feet; so that in Tenochtitlan, for the first time in her history, were seen a sceptre unknown to the law and a royalty not the king's.

He ruled in the valley everywhere, except in the palace of Axaya' ; and around that he built works, and set guards, and so contrived that nothing passed in or out without his permission. His policy was to wait patiently, and in the mean time organize the nation for war ; and the nation obeyed him, seeing that in obedience there was life ; such, moreover, was the will of Huitzil'.

As may be thought, the Christians thus pent up fared illy; in fact, they would have suffered before the fortnight was gone but for the king, who stinted himself and his household in order to divide with his keepers the supplies sent in for his use.

In the estimation of the people of the empire, it was
great glory to have shut so many teules in a palace, and held them there ; but the success did not deceive the 'tzin : in his view, that achievement was not the victory, but only the berinning of the war ; every hour he had news of Malinche, the real antagonist, who had the mind, the will, and the hand of a warrior, and was coming with another army, more numerous, if not braver, than the first one. In pure, strong love there is an element akin to the power of prophecy, something that gives the spirit eyes to see what is to hapyen. Such an inspiration quickened the 'tzin, and told him Anahuac was not saved, though she should be: if not, the conquerors should take an empty prize ; he would leave them nothingr, - so he swore, - neither gods, gold, slaves, city, nor people. He set about the great idea by inviting the New World - I speak as a Spaniard - to take part in the struggle. And he was answered. To the beloved city, turned into a rendezvous for the purpose, flocked the fighting vassals of the great caciques, the men of the cities, and their dependencies, the calpulli, or tribes of the loyal provinces, and, mixed with them, wild-eyed bands from the Unknown, the wildernesses, - in all, a multitude such as had never been seen in the valley. At the altars ho had but one prayer, "Time, time, O gods of my fathers! Give mo time!" He knew the differenco between a man and a soldier, and that, likewise, botween a multitude and an army. As he used the word, time meant organization and discipline. He not only prayed, ho worked; and into his work, as into his prayers, he poured all his soul.

The organization was simple : first, a company of three or four hundred men; next an army of thirty or forty companies, - a system which allowed the preservation of the identity of tribes and cities. The companies of Cholula, for example, were separato from those of Tezcuco; while the Acolmanes marched and fought side by side with the Coato-
pecs, but under their own chiefs and flags. The system also gave him a number of armies, and he divided them, - one to raise supplies, another to bring the supplies to the depots, a third to prepare material of war; the fourth was the active or fighting division ; and each was subject to take the place of the other. To the labor of so many hands, systematized and industriously exerted, though for a fortnight, almost everything is possible. One strong will, absolutely operative over thousands, is nearer omnipotency than anything else human.

The climate of the valley, milder and more equable than that of Naples, permits the bivouac in all seasons. The sierra west of the capital, and bending around it like a halfdrawn bow, is marked on its interior, or city side by verdant and watered vales; these were seized; and the bordering cliffs, which theretofore had shaded the toiling husbandman, or been themselves the scenes of the hunter's daring, now hid the hosts of New World's men, in the bivouac, biding the day of battle.

War, good reader, never touches anything and leaves it as it was. And the daughter of the lake, fair Tenochtitlan, was $n o$ exception to the law. The young master, having reduced the question of strategy to the formula, - a street or a plain, chose the street, and thereby dedicated the city to all of ruin or horror the destroyer could bring. Not long, therefore, until its presence could have been detected. by tho idlest glance: the streets were given up to the warriors; the palaces were deserted by families; houses conveniently situated for the use were turned into forts; the shrubbery garnishing roofs that dominated the main streets concealed heaps of stones made ready for the hand; the bridges were taken up, or put in condition to be raised ; the canoes on the lakes were multiplied, and converted to the public service; the great markets were suspended; even the sacred temples
were changed into vast arsenals. When the 'tzin, going hither and thither, never idle, observed the change, he would sigh, but say to himself, "'T is well. If we win, we can restore ; if we lose, - if we lose, - then, to the strangers, waste, to the waters, welcome!"

And up and down, from city to bivouac and back again, passed the minstrels, singing of war, and the pabas, proclaiming the oracles and divine promises; and the services in the temples were unintermitted ; those in the teocallis were especially grand; the smoke from its turrets overhung the city, and at night the fire of Huitzil', a new star reddening in the sky, was seen from the remotest hamlet in the valley. The 'tzin had faith in moral effects, and he studied them, and was successful. The army soon came to have, like himself, but one prayer, - "Set us before the strangers; let us fight!"

And the time they prayed for was come.

The night of the 23 d of June was pleasant as night can be in that region of pleasant nights. The sky was clear and starry. The breeze abroad brought coolness to outliers on the housetops, without threshing the lake to the disturbance of its voyageurs.

Up in the northeastern part of the little sea lay a chinampa at anchor. Over its landing, at the very edge of the water, burned a flambeall of resinous pine. Two canoes, richly decorated, swung at the mooring. The path from the landing to the pavilion was carpeted, and lighted by lamps pendent in the adjoining shrubbery. In the canoes the slaves lay at rest, talking idly, and in low voices crooning Indian soners. Close by the landing, on a bench, over which swayed the leaves of an immense banana-tree, rested a couple of warriurs, silent, and nodding, as it were, to the nodding leaves. From the rising to the setting of the day's
sum, many a weary league, from the city to the vales of the Sierra in which bivouacked the hope of Anahuac, had they travelled, - Hualpa and Io'. One familiar with the streets in these later days, at sight of them would have said, "Beware ! the 'tzin is hereaway." The three were almost as one, - so had their friendship grown. The pavilion, a circular canopy, spread like a Bedouin's tent, was brightly lighted ; and there, in fact, was the 'tzin, with Tula and Yeteve, the priestess.

Once before, I believe, I described this pavilion ; and now I know the imagination of the reader will give the floating garden richer colors than lie within compass of my pen ; will surround it with light, and with air delicious with the freshness of the lake and the exhalations of the flowers; will hover about the guardian palm and willow trees, the latter with boughs lithe and swinging, and leaves long and fine as a woman's locks; will linger about the retreat, I say, and, in thought of its fitness for meeting of lovers, admit the poetry and respect the passion of the noble Aztec.

Within, the furniture was as formerly ; there were yet the carven stools, the table with its bowl-like top, now a mass of flowers, a couch draped with brilliant plumage, the floor covered with matting of woven grasses, the hammock, and the bird-cage, - all as when we first saw them. Nenetzin was absent, and alas! might never come again.

And if we enter now, we shall find the 'tzin standing a little apart from Tula, who is in the hammock, with Yeteve by her side. On a stool at his feet is a waiter of ebony, with spoons of tortoise-shell, and some xicaras, or cups, used for chocolate.

Their faces are grave and earnest.
"And Malinche?" asked Tula, as if pursuing a question.
"The gods have given me time; I am ready for him," he replied.
"When will he come ?"
" Yesterday, about noon, he set out from Tezcuco, by way of the shore of the lake ; to-night he lodges in Iztapalapan; to-morrow, marching by the old causeway, he will re-enter the city."
"Poor, poor country!" she said, after a long silence.
The words touched him, and he replied, in a low voice, "You have a good heart, O Tula, - a good heart and true. Your words were what I repeat every hour in the day. You were seeing what I see all the time -"
"The battle!" she said, shuddering.
"Yes. I wish it could be avoided ; its conditions are such that against the advantage of arms I can only oppose the advantage of numbers ; so that the dearest of all things will be the cheapest. I must take no account of lives. I have seen the streets run with blood already, and now, Enough! we must do what the gods decree. Yet the slaughter shall not be, as heretofore, on one side alone."

She looked at him inquiringly.
"You know the custom of our people to take prisoners rather than kill in battle. As against the Tlascalans and tribes, that was well enough ; but new conditions require new laws, and my order now is, Save nothing but the arms and armor of the strangers. Life for life as against Malinche! And I could conquer him, but -"

He stopped, and their glances met, - his full of fire, hers sad and thoughtful.
" $\Lambda$ h, 'Tula! your woman's soul prompts you already of whon I would speak, - the king."
"Spare me," she said, covering her face with her hands. "I am his child ; I love him yet."
"So I know," he replied; "and I would not have you do else. The love is proof of fitness to bo loved. Nature cimmot be silenced. Ho is not as near to mo as to you; yet I feel the
impulse that moves you, though in a less degree. In memory, he is a part of my youth. For that matter, who does not love him? He has charmed the strangers ; even the guards at his chamber-door have been known to weep at sight of his sorrow. And the heroes who so lately died before his prisongates, did not they love him? And those who will die tomorrow and the next day, what else may be said of them? In arms here, see the children of the valley. What seek they? In their eyes, he is Anahuac. And yet -"

He paused again ; her hands had fallen ; her cheeks glistened with tears.
" If I may not speak plainly now, I may not ever. Strengthen yourself to hear me, and hear me pitifully. To begin, you know that I have been using the king's power without his permission, - that, I say, you know, and have forgiven, because the usurpation was not of choice but necessity, and to save the empire ; but you will hear now, for the first time probably, that I could have been king in fact."

Her gaze became intent, and she listened breathlessly.
"Three times," he continued, "three times have the caciques, for themselves and the army, offered me the crown. The last time, they were accompanied by the electors,* and deputations from all the great cities."
"And you refused," she said, confidently.
"Yes. I will not deny the offer was tempting, - that for the truth. I thought of it often ; and at such times came revenge, and told me I had been wronged, and ambition, whispering of glory, and, with ready subtlety, making acceptance appear a duty. But, Tula, you prevailed; your love was dearer to me than the crown. For your sake, I refused the overture. You never said so, - there was no need of the saying, - yet I knew you could never be queen while your father lived."
*The monarchy was elective. - Prescott, Conq. of Mexico, Vol. I., p. 24.

Not often has a woman heard such a story of love, or been given such proofs of devotion ; her face mantled, and she dropped her gaze, saying, -
"Better to be so loved than to be queen. If not here, 0 'tzin, look for reward in the Sun. Surely, the gods take note of such things!"
"Your approval is my full reward," he replied. "But hear me further. What I have said was easy to say ; that which I go to now is hard, and requires all my will ; for the utterance may forfeit not merely the blessing just given me, but your love, - more precious, as I have shown, than the crown. You were in the palace the day the king appeared and bade the people home. The strangers were in my hand at the time. O, a glad time, - so loug had we toiled, so many had died! Then he came, and snatched away our triumph. I have not forgotten, I never can forget the disappointment. In all the labor of the preparation since, I have seen the scene, sometimes as a threat, sometimes as a warning, always a recurring dream whose dreaming leaves me less resolved in the course I am running. Continually I find myself saying to myself, "The work is all in vain; what has been will be again; while he lives, you cannot win.' O Tula, such influence was bad enough of itself. Hear now how the gods came in to direct me. Last night I was at the altar of Huitzil', praying, when the teotuctli appeared, and said, 'Tzin Guatamo, pray you for your country?' 'For country and king,' I answered. He laid his hand upon my shoulder, 'If you seek the will of the god with intent to do what he imposes, hear then : The king is the shield of the strangers ; they are safe while he lives ; and if he lives, Anahuac dies. Let him who leads choose between them. So the god says. Consider!' Ho was grone before I could answer. Since that I have been like one moving in a cloud, seeing nothing clearly, and the duty least of all. When I should bo
strongest, I am weakest. My spirit faints under the load. If the king lives, the empire dies : if it is to die, why the battle, and its sacrifices? This night have I in which to choose ; to-morrow, Malinche and action! Help me, O Tula, help me to do right! Love of country, of king, and of me, - you have them all. Speak."

And she answered him, -
"I may not doubt that you love me ; you have told me so many times, but never as to-night. I thank you, O 'tzin! Your duties are heavy. I do not wonder that you bend under them. I might say they are yours by gift of the gods, and not to be divided with another, not even with me ; but I will give you love for love, and, as I hope to share your fortunes, I will share your trials. I am a woman, without judgment by which to answer you ; from my heart I will answer."
"From your heart be it, 0 Tula."
"Has the king heard the things of which you have spoken?"
"I cannot say."
"Does he know you were offered the crown?"
"No; the offer was treason."
"Ah, poor king, proud father! The love of the people, that of which you were proudest, is lost. What wretchedness awaits you!"

She bowed her head, and there was a silence broken only by her sobs. The grief spent itself; then she said, earnestly, -
"I know him. He, too, is a lover of Anahuac. More than once he has exposed himself to death for her. Such loves age not, nor do they die, except with the hearts they animate. There was a time - but now - No matter, I will try. 'Let him who leads choose': was not that the decree, good 'tzin?"
"Yes," he replied.
"Must the choice be made to-night?"
"I may delay until to-morrow."
"To-morrow ; what time?"
"Malinche will pass the causeway in the cool of the morning ; by. noon he will have joined his people in the old palace ; the decision must then be made."
"Can you set me down at the gate before he passes in?"
The 'tzin started. "Of the old palace?" he asked.
"I wish to see the king."
"For what?"
"To tell him the things you have told me to-night."
"All ?"
"Yes."
His face clouded with dissatisfaction.
"Yes," she continued, calmly ; " that, as becomes a king, he may choose which shall live, - himself or Anahuac."

So she answered the 'tzin's appeal, and the answer was from her heart; and, seeing of what heroism she dreamed, his dark eyes glowed with admiration. Yet his reply was full of hopelessness.
"I give you honor, Tula, - I give you honor for the thought ; but forgive me if I think you beguiled by your love. There was a time when he was capable of what you have imagined. Alas! he is changed ; he will never choose, — never!".

She looked at him reproachfully, and said, with a sad smile, "Such changes are not always of years. Who is he that to-nioht, only to-night, driven by a faltering of the will, which in the king, my father, is called weakness, brought himself prayerfully to a woman's feet, and begrged her to divide with him a burden imposed upon his conscience by a decreo of the gods? Who is ho, indeed? Study yourself, O 'tain, and commiserato him, and bethink yon, if he chouse not, it will be gours to choose for him.

His duty will then become yours, to be done without remorse, and -"

She hesitated, and held out her hand, as if to say, "And I can love you still."

He caught the meaning of the action, and.went to her, and kissed her forehead tenderly, and said, -
"I see now that the heart can be wiser than the head. Have your way. I will set you down at the gate, and of war there shall be neither sign nor sound until you return."
"Until I return! May be I cannot. Malinche may hold me prisoner."

From love to war, - the step was short.
"True," he said. "The armies will await my signal of attack, and they must not wait upon uncertainties."

He arose and paced the floor, and when he paused he said, firmly, -
"I will set you down at the gate in the early morning, that you may see your father before Malinche sees him. And when you speak to him, ask not if I may make the war: on that I am resolved; but tell him what no other can, - that I look forward to the time when Malinche, like the Tonatiah, will bring him from his chamber, and show him to the people, to distract them again. And when you have told him that, speak of what the gods have laid upon me, and then say that I say, 'Comes he so, whether of choice or by force, the dread duty shall be done. The gods helping me, I will strike for Anahuac.' And if he ask what I would have him do, answer, A king's duty to his people, - die that they may live!"

Tula heard him to the end, and buried her face in her hands, and there was a long silence.
"Poor king! poor father!" she said at last. "For mo to ask him to die! A heavy, heavy burden, $\mathrm{O}^{\prime}$ 'zzin!"
"The gods help you!" he replied.
"If Malinche hold me prisoner, how will the answer avail you?"
"Have you not there two scarfs, - the one green, the other white?"
"Yes."
"Take them with you, and from the roof, if your father resolve not, show the green one. Alas, then, for me! If, in its stead, you wave the white one, I shall know that he comes, if so he does, by force, and that " - his voice trembled - "it is his will Anahuac should live."

She listened wistfully, and replied, "I understand: Anahuac saved means Montezuma lost. But doubt him not, doubt him not; he will remember his glory's day, and die as he has lived."

An hour later, and the canoe of the 'tzin passed into one of the canals of the city. The parting on the chinampa may bo imagined. Love will have its way even in war.

## CHAPTER II.

## the conqueror on the causeway again.

AS predicted by the 'tzin, the Spaniards set out early next morning - the morning of the 24 th of June - by the causeway from Iztapalapan, already notable in this story.

At their head rode the Señor Hernan, silent, thoughtful, and not well pleased ; pondering, doubtless, the misconduct of the adelantade in the old palace to which he was marching, and the rucful condition it might impose upon the expedition.

The cavaliers next in the order of march, which was that of battle, rode and talked as men are wont when drawing nigh the end of a long and toilsome task. This the leader at length interrupted, -
"Señores, come near. Yonder ye may see the gate of Xoloc," he continued, when they were up. "If the heathen captains think to obstruct our entry, they would do well, now that our ships lie sunken in the lake, to give us battle there. Ride we forward to explore what preparations, if any, they have made."

So they rode, at quickened pace, arms rattling, spurs jingling, and found the gate deserted.
"Viva compañeros!" cried Cortes, riding through the shadow of the battlements. "Give the scabbards their swords again. There will be no battle ; the way to the palace is open." And, waiting till the column was at their heels, he turned to the trumpeters, and shouted, cheerily, "Ola, ye lazy knaves! Since the march began, ye have not been heard from. Out now, and blow! Blow as if ye were each a Roland, with Roland's horn. Blow merrily a triumphal march, that our brethren in the leaguer ahead may know deliverance at hand."

The feeling of the chief spread rapidly; first, to the cavaliers; then to the ranks, where soon there were shouting and singing ; and simultaneous with the trumpetry, over the still waters sped the minstrelsy of the Tlascalans. Ere long they had the answer of the garrison; every gun in the palace thundered welcome.

Cortes settled in his saddle smiling : he was easy in mind; the junction with Alvarado was assured; the city and the king were his, and he could now hold them ; nevertheless, back of his smile there was much thought. True, his encmies in Spain would halloo spitefully over the doughty deed he had just done down in Cempoalla. No matter.

The Court and the Council had pockets, and he could fill them with gold, - gold by the caravel, if necessary ; and for the pacification of his most Catholic master, the Emperor, liad he not the New World? And over the schedule of guerdons sure to follow such a gift to such a master he lingered complacently, as well he might. Patronage, and titles, and high employments, and lordly estates danced before his eyes, as danced the sun's glozing upon the crinkling water.

One thought, however, - only one, - brought him trouble. The soldiers of Narvaez were new men, ill-diseiplined, footsore, grumbling, discontented, disappointed. He remembered the roseate pictures by which they had been won from their leader before the battle was joined. 'The Empire was already in possession; there would be no fighting ; the march would be a promenade through grand landscapes, and by towns and cities, whose inhabitants would meet them in processions, loaded with fruits and flowers, tributes of love and fear,' - so he had tolll them through his spokesmen, Olmedo, the priest, and Duero, the secretary. Nor failed he now to recall the chief inducements in the argument, - the charms of the heathen capital, and the easy life there waiting, - a life whose sole vexation wonld be apportionment of the lands conquered and the gold gathered. And the wonderful city, - here it was, placid as ever ; and neither the valley, nor the lake, nor the summering climate, nor the abundance of which he hat spoken, failed his description; nothing was wanting but the people, the peophe! Where were they? He looked at the prize aheard; gyres of smoke, slowly rising and purpling as they rose, were all the proofs of life within its walls. He swept the little sea with angry eyes ; in the distance a canoe, stattionary, and with a solitary oocup.mat, and ho a spy! And this was tho grand reception promised tho retainers of Narvaez! Ho struck his mailed thigh with his mailed hand
fiercely, and, turning in his saddle, looked back. The column was moving forward compactly, the new men distinguishable by the freshness of their apparel and equipments. "Bien!" he said, with a grim smile and cumning solace, "Bien! they will fight for life, if not for majesty and me."

Close by the wall Father Bartolomé overtook him, and, after giving rein to his mule, and readjusting his hood, said, gravely, "If the tinkle of my servant's bell disturb not thy musing, Señor, - I have been through the files, and bring thee wot of the new men."
"Welcome, father," said Cortes, laughing. "I am not an evil spirit to fly the exorcisement of thy bell, not I ; and so I bid thee welcome. But as for whereof thou comest to tell, no more, I pray. I know of what the varlets speak. And as I am a Christian, I blame them not. We promised them much, and - this is all : fair sky, fair land, strange city, - and all without people! Rueful enough, I grant; but, as matter more serious, what say the veterans? Came they within thy soundings?"
"Thou mayest trust them, Señor. Their tongues go with their swords. They return to the day of our first entry here, and with excusable enlargement tell what they saw then in contrast with the present."
"And whom blame they for the failure now?"
"The captain Alvarado."
Cortes' brows dropped, and he became thoughtful again, and in such temper rode into the city.

Within the walls, everywhere the visitors looked, were signs of life, but nowhere a living thing; neither on the street, nor in the houses, nor on the housetops, - not even a bird in the sky. $\Lambda$ stillness possessed tho place, peculiar in that it seemed to assert a presence, and palpably lurk in the shade, lie on the doorsteps, issue from the windows, and pervade the air ; giving notice, so that not a man,
new or veteran, but was conscious that, in some way, he was menaced with danger. There is nothing so appalling as the unaccountable absence of life in places habitually populous; nothing so desolate as a deserted city.
"Por Dios!" said Olmedo, toying with the beads at his side, "I had rather the former reception than the present. Pleasanter the sullen multitude than the silence without the multitude."

Cortes made him no answer, but rode on abstractedly, until stopped by his advance-guard.
"At rest!" he said, angrily. "Had ye the signal? I heard it not."
"Nor did we, Scinor," replied the officer in charge. "But, craving thy pardon, approach, and see what the infidels have done here."

Cortes drew near, and found himself on the brink of the first canal. He swore a great oath ; the bridge was dismantled. On the hither side, however, lay the timbers, frame and floor. The tamanes detailed from the guns replaced them.
"Partolomé, good father," said Cortes, confidentially, when the march was resumed, "thou hast a commendable habit of holding what thou hearest, and therefore I shame not to confess that I, too, prefer the first reception. The absence of the heathen and the condition of yon bridge are parts of one plan, and signs certain of battle now retuly to be delivered."
"If it be Cod's will, amen!" replied the priest, calmly. "We are stronger than when we went ont."
"So is the cnemy, for he hath orranized his people. The horles that starel at us so stupidly when we first came be the curse of the saints upon them! - are now fighting men."

Olmedn searelaed his fite, and satid, coldly, "To doubt is to clread the result."
"Nay, by my conscience! I neither doubt nor dread. Yet I hold it not unseemly to confess that I had rather meet the brunt on the firm land, with room for what the occasion offers. I like not yon canal, with its broken bridge, too wide for horse, too deep for weighted man; it putteth us to disadrantage, and hath a hateful reminder of the brigantines, which, as thou mayest remember, we left at anchor, mistresses of the lake ; in our absence they have been lost, - a most measureless folly, father ! But let it pass, let it pass ! The Mother - blessed be her name ! - hath not forsaken us. Montezuma is ours, and -"
"He is victory," said Olmedo, zealously.
"He is the New World!" answered Cortes.
And so it chanced that the poor king was centre of thought for both the 'tzin and his enemy, - the dread of one and the hope of the other.


## CHAPTER III.

## LA VIRUELA.

ALONG interval behind the rear-guard - indeed, the very last of the army, and quite two hours behind - came four Indian slaves, bringing a man stretched upon a litter.

And the litter was open, and the sun beat cruelly on the man's face ; but plaint he made not; nor motion, except that his head rolled now right, now left, responsive to the cadenced steps of his hearers.

Was he sick or wounded?
Nathless, into the city they carried him.
And in front of the new palace of the king, they stopped,
less wearied than overcome by curiosity. And as they stared at the great house, imagining vaguely the splendor within, a groan startled them. They looked at their charge; he was dead! Then they looked at each other, and fled.

And in less than twice seven days they too died, and died horribly ; and in dying recognized their disease as that of the stranger they had abandoned before the palace, - the small-pox, or, in the language which hath a matchless trick of melting everything, even the most ghastly, into music, la viruela of the Spaniard.

The sick man on the litter was a negro, - first of his race on the new continent!

And most singular, in dying, he gave his masters another servant stronger than himself, and deadlier to the infidels than swords of steel, - a servant that found way everywhere in the crowded city, and rested not. And everywhere its breath, like its touch, was mortal ; insomuch that a score and ten died of it where one fell in battle.

Of the myriads who thus perished, one was a king.

## CHAPTER IV.

## MONTEZUMA A PROPHET. - HIS PROPIECY.

SCARCE five weeks before, Cortes sallied from the palace with seventy soldiers, ragged, yet curiously bedight with gold and silver ; now he returned full-handed, at his back thirteen lundred infantry, a hundred horse, additional guns and Tlascalans. Surely, ho could hold what he had gained.

The garrison stood in the court-yard to receive him. Trumpet replied to trumpet, and the reverberation of drums
shook the ancient house. When all were assigned to quarters, the ranks were broken, and the veterans - those who had remained, and those who had followed their chief - rushed clamorously into each other's arms. Comradeship, with its strange love, born of toil and danger, and nursed by redhanded battle, asserted itself. The men of Narvacz looked on indifferently, or clomb the palace, and from the roof surveyed the vicinage, especially the great temple, apparently as forsaken as the city.

And in the court-yard Cortes net Alvarado, saluting him coldly. The latter excused his conduct as best he could; but the palliations were unsatisfactory. The general turned from him with bitter denunciations; and as he did so, a procession approached: four nobles, carrying silver wands; then a train in doubled files; then Montezuma, in the royal regalia, splendid from head to foot. The shade of the canopy borne above him wrapped his person in purpled softness, but did not hide that other shadow discernible in the slow, uncertain step, the bent form, the wistful eyes, - the shadow of the coming Fate. Such of his family as shared his captivity brought up the cortege.

At the sight, Cortes waited; his blood was hot, and his head filled with the fumes of victory ; from a great height, as it were, he looked upon the retinue, and its sorrowful master ; and his eyes wandered fitfully from the Christians, worn by watching and hunger, to the sumptuousness of the infidels; so that when the monarch drew nigh him, the temper of his heart was as the temper of his corselet.
"I salute you, O Malinche, and welcome your return," said Montezuma, according to the interpretation of Marina.

The Spaniard heard him without a sign of recognition.
"The good Lady of your trust has had you in care; she has given you the victory. I congratulate you, Malinche."

Still the Spaniard was obstinate.
The king hesitated, dropped his cyes under the cold stare, and was frozen into silence. Then Cortes turned upon his heel, and, without a word, sought his chamber.

The insult was plain, and the witnesses, Christian and infidel, were shocked ; and while they stood surprised, Tula rushed up, and threw her arms around the victim's neck, and laid her head upon his breast. The retinue closed around them, as if to hide the shame; and thus the unlappy monarch went back to his quarters, - back to his captivity, to his remorse, and the keener pangs of pride savagely lacerated.

For a time he was like one dazed; but, half waking, he wrung his hands, and said, feebly, "It cannot be, it cannot be! Maxtla, take the councillors and gro to Malinche, and say that I wish to see him. Tell him the businests urgent, and will not wait. Bring me his answer, omitting nothing."

The young chief and the four nobles departed, and the king relapsed into his dazement, muttering, "It cannot be, it caunot be !"

The commissioners delivered the message. Olid, Leon, and others who were present begrged Cortes to be considorate.
"No," he replied ; "the dog of a king would latve bethayed us to Narvaez; before his eyes we are allowed to hunger. Why are the markets closed? I have nothing to do with him."

And to the commissioners he said, "Tell your master to open the markets, or we will for him. Becrone!"

And they went hack and reporterl, omitting mothing, not even the insulting epithet. The king heard them silently : as they proceeded, he gathered strength ; when they ceased, he was calm and resolved.
"Return to Malinche," he said, "and tell him what I wished to say : that my people are ready to attack him, and that the only means I know to divert them from their purpose is to release the lord Cuitlahua, my brother, and send him to them to enforce my orders. There is now no other of authority upon whom I can depend to keep the peace, and open the markets ; lie is the last hope. Go."

The messengers departed ; and when they were gone the monarch said, "Leave the chamber.now, all but Tula."

At the last outgoing footstep she went near, and knelt before him ; knowing, with the divination which is only of woman, that she was now to have reply to the 'tzin's message, delivered by her in the early morning. Her tearful look he answered with a smile, saying tenderly, "I do not know whether I gave you, welcome. If I did not, I will amend the fault. Come near."

She arose, and, putting an arm over his shoulder, knelt closer by his side ; he kissed her forehead, and pressed her close to his breast. Nothing could exceed the gentleness of the caress, unless it was the accompanying look. She replied with tears, and such breaking sobs as are only permitted to passion and childhood.
"Now, if never before," he continued, "you are my best beloved, because your faith in me fell not away with that of all the world besides ; especially, 0 good heart! especially because you have to-day shown me an escape from my intolerable misery and misfortunes, - for which may the gods who have abandonerl me bless you!"

He stroked the dark locks under his hand lovingly.
"Tears? Let there be none for me. I am happy. I have been unresolved, drifting with uncertain currents, doubtful, yet hopeful, seeing nothing, and imagining everything; waiting, sometimes on men, sometimes on the gods, - and that so long, - ah, so long! But now the weakness is past.

Rejoice with me, $\cap$ Tula! In this hour I have recovered dominion over myself; with every faculty restored, the very king whom erst you knew, I will make answer to the 'tzin. Listen well. I give you my last decree, after which I shall recrard myself as lost to the world. If I live, I shall never rule again. Somewhere in the temples I shall find a cell like that from which they took me to be king. The siveetness of the solitude I remember yct. There I will wait for death ; and my waitmg shall be so scemly that his coming shall be as the coming of a restful sleep. Hear then, and these words give the 'tzin: Not as king to subject, nor as priest to penitent, but as father to son, I send him my blessing. Of pardon I say nothing. All he has done for Anahuac, and all he hopes to do for her, I approve. Say to him, also, that in the last hour Malinche will come for me to go with him to the people, and that I will go. Then, I say, let the 'tzin remember what the gods have laid upon him, and with his own hand do the duty, that it may be certainly done. A man's last prayer belongs to the gods, his last look to those who love him. In dying there is no horror like lingering long amidst enemies."

His voice trembled, and he paused. She raised her eyes to lis face, which was placid, but rapt, as if his spirit had been canght by a sudden vision.
"To the world," he said, in a little while, "I have bid farewell. I see its vanities gro from me one by one; last. in the train, and most glittering, most loved, Power, - and in its hands is may heart. A shadow creeps upon me, darkening all without, but brightening all within; and in the brightuess, lo, my People and their Future!"

He stopped again, then resumed : -
"The long, long cycles - two, - four, - cight - pass away, and I see the tribes newly risen, like the trodden grass, and in their midst a Priesthood and a Cross. An agro
of battles more, and, lo! the Cross but not the priests; in their stead Freedom and God."

And with the last word, as if to indicate the Christian God, the report of a gun without broke the spell of the seer ; the two started, and looked at each other, listening for what might follow ; but there was nothing more, and he went on quietly talking to her.
"I know the children of the Aztec, crushed now, will live, and more, - after ages of wrong suffered by them, they will rise up, and take their place - a place of splendor-amongst the deathless nations of the earth. What I saw was revelation. Cherish the words, O Tula; repeat them often; make them an utterance of the people, a sacred tradition; let them go down with the generations, one of which will, at last, rightly interpret the meaning of the words Freedom and GoD, now dark to my understanding ; and then, not till then, will be the new birth and new career. And so shall my name become of the land a part, suggested by all things, by the sun mildly tempering its winds; by the rivers singing in its valleys ; by the stars seen from its mountain-tops; by its cities, and their palaces and halls ; and so shall its red races of whatever blood learn to call me father, and in their glory, as well as misery, pray for and bless me."

In the progress of this speech his voice grew stronger, and insensibly his manner ennobled ; at the conclusion, his appearance was majestic. Tula regarded him with awe, and accepted his utterances, not as the song habitual to the Aztec warrior at the approach of death, nor as the rhapsody of pride soothing itself; she accepted them as prophecy, and as a holy trust, - a promise to be passed down through time, to a generation of her race, the first to understand truly the simple words, - Freedom and God. And they were silent a long time.

At length there was a warning at the door; the littlo
bells filled the room with music strangely inharmonious. The king looked that way, frowning. The intruder entered without nequen; as he drew near the monarch's seat, his steps became slower, and his head drooped upon his breast.
"Cuitlahua! my brother!" said Montezuma, surprised.
"Brother and king!" answered the cacique, as he knelt and placed both palms upon the floor.
"You bring me a message. Arise and speak."
"No," said Cuitlahua, rising. "I have come to receive your signet and orders. I am free. The guard is at the door to pass me through the gate. Malinche would have me go and send the people home, and open the markets ; he said such were your orders. But from him I take nothing except liberty. But you, O king, what will you, - peace or war?"

Tula looked anxiously at the monarch ; would the old vacillation return? He replied firmly and gravely, --
" I have given my last order as king. 'Tula will go with you from the palace, and deliver it to you."

He arose while speaking, and gave the cacique a ring ; then for a moment he regarded the two with suffused eyes, and said, "I divide my love between you and my people. For their sake, I say, go hence quickly, lest Malinche change his mind. You, O my brother, and you, my child, take my blessing and that of the gods! Farewell."

He embraced them both. 'To 'Tula he clung long and passionately. More than his ambassadress to the 'tzin, she bore his prophecy to the grenerations of the future. His last kiss was dewy with her tears. With their faces to him, they moved to the door; as they passed out, each gravo a last look, and caught his image then, - the imago of a man Dreaking because hos happened to bo in God's way.

## CHAPTER V.

## HOW TO YIELD A CROWN.

AS the guard passed the old lord and the princess out of the gate opposite the teocallis, the latter looked up to the azoteas of the sacred pile, and saw the 'tzin standing near the verge ; taking off the white scarf that covered her head, and fell from her shoulders, after passing once around her neck, she gave him the signal. He waved his hand in reply, and disappeared.

The lord Cuitlahua, just released from imprisomment and ignorant of the situation, scarcely knowing whither to turn yet impatient to set his revenge in motion, accepted the suggestion of Tula, and accompanied her to the temple. The ascent was laborious, especially to him ; at the top, however, they weré received by Io' and Hualpa, and with every show of respect conducted to the 'tzin. He saluted them gravely, yet affectionately. Cuitlahua told him the circumstances of his release from imprisonment.
"So," said the 'tzin, "Malinche expects you to open the market, and forbid the war ; but the king, - what of him?"
"To Tula he gave his will ; hear her."
And she repeated the message of her father. At the end, the calm of the 'tzin's temper was much disturbed. At his instance she again and again recited the prophecy. The words "Freedom and God" were as dark to him as to the king, and he wondered at them. But that was not all. : Clearly, Montezuma approved the war; that he intended its continuance was equally certain ; unhappily, there was no designation of a commander. And in thought
of the omission, the young chief hesitated; never did ambition appeal to him more strongly; but he brushed the allurement away, and said to Cuitlahua, -
"The ling has been pleased to be silent as to which of us should govern in his absence; but we are both of one mind: the right is yours naturally, and your coming at this time, good uncle, looks as if the gods sent you. Take the government, therefore, and give me your orders. Malinche is stronger than ever." He turned thoughtfully to the palace below, over which the flag of Spain and that of Cortes were now displayed. "He will require of us days of toil and fighting, and many assaults. In conquering him there will be great glory, which I pray you will let me divide with you."

The lord Cuitlahua heard the patriotic speech with glistening eyes. Undoubtedly he appreciated the self-denial that made it beautiful ; for he said, with emotion, "I accept the grovernment, and, as its cares demand, will take my brother's place in the palace; do you take what else would be my place under him in the field. And may the gods help us each to do his duty !"

He held out his hand, which the 'tzin kissed in token of lealty, and so yielded the crown ; and as if the great act were already out of mind, he saicl, -
"Come, now, good uncle, - and you, also, Tula, - come both of you, and I will show what use I made of the kingly power."

He led them closer to the verge of the azoteas, so close that they saw below them the whole western side of the city, and beyond that the lake and its shore, clear to the sierra bounding the valley in that direction.
"There," said he, in the same strain of simplicity, "there, in the shadow of the hills, I gathered the people of the valley, and tho flower of all the tribes that pay $u s$ tribute.

They make an army the like of which was never seen. The chiefs are chosen ; you may depend upon then, uncle. The whole great host will die for you."
"Say, rather, for us," said the lord Cuitlahua.
"No, you are now Anahuac"; and, as deeming the point settled, the 'tzin turned to Tula. "O grood heart," he said, "you have been a witness to all the preparation. At your signal, given there by the palace gate, I kindled the piles which yet burn, as you see, at the four corners of the temple. Through them I spoke to the chiefs and armies waiting on the lake-shore. Look now, and see their answers."

They looked, and from the shore and from each pretentious summit of the sierra, saw columns of smoke rising and melting into the sky.
"In that way the chiefs tell me, 'We are ready,' or 'We are coming.' And we cannot doubt them ; for see, a dark line on the white face of the causeway to Cojohuacan, its head nearly touching the gates at Xoloc ; and another from Tlacopan ; and from the north a third ; and yonder on the lake, in the shadow of Chapultepec, a yet deeper shadow."
"I see them," said Cuitlahua.
"And I," said Tula. "What are they ?"
For the first time the 'tzin acknowledged a passing sentiment ; he raised his head and swept the air with a haughty gesture.
"What are they? Wait a little, and you shall see the lines on the causeways grow into ordered companies, and the shadows under Chapultepec become a multitude of canoes ; wait a little longer, and you shall see the companies fill all the great streets, and the canoes girdle the city round about; wait a little longer, and you may see the battle."

And silence fell upon the three, - the silence, however, in which hearts beat like drums. From point to point they
turned their eager eyes, - from the causeways to the lake, from the lake to the palace.

Slowly the converging lines crawled toward the city; slowly the dark mass under the royal hill, sweeping out on the lake, broke into divisions ; slowly the banners came into view, of every color and form, and then the shields and uniforms, until, at last, each host on its separate way looked like an endless unrolling ribbon.

When the column approaching by the causeway from Tlacopan touched the city with its advance, it halted, waiting for the others, which, having farther to march, were yet some distance out. Then the three on the teocallis separated; the princess retired to her chinampa; the lord Cuitlahua, with some nobles of the 'tzin's train, betook himself to the new palace, there to choose a household ; the 'tzin, for purposes of observation, remained on the azoteas.

And all the time the threatened palace was a picture of peace ; the flags hung idly down ; only the sentincls were in motion, and they gossiped with each other, or lingered lazily at places where a wall or a battlement flung them a friendly shade.

## CHAPTER VI.

## IN TIIE LEAGUER.

BY and hy a Spaniard came out through the main gate way of the palace ; after brief leave-taking with the guard there, he walked rapidly down the street. Tho 'tzin, ohserving that the man was equipped for a joumey, surmised him to be a comriop, and smiled at the confidences of the master who sent him forth alone at such a time.

The courier went his way, and the great movement proceeded.

After a while Hualpa and Io' came down from the turret where, under the urn of fire, they too had been watching, and the former said, -
"Your orders, O 'tzin, are executed. The armies all stand halted at the gates of the city, and at the outlet of each canal I saw a division of canoes lying in wait."

The 'tzin looked up at the sun, then past meridian, and replied, "It is well. When the chiefs see but one smoke from this temple they will enter the city. Go, therefore, and put out all the fires except that of Huitzil'."

And soon but one smoke was to be seen.
A little afterwards there was a loud cry from the street, and, looking down, the 'tzin saw the Spanish courier, without morion or lance, staggering as he ran, and shouting. Instantly the great gate was flung open, and the man taken in ; and instantly a trumpet rang out, and then another and another. Guatamozin sprang up. The alarm-note thrilled him no less than the Christians.

The palace, before so slumberous, became alive. The Tlascalans poured from the sheds, that at places lined the interior of the parapet, and from the main building forth rushed the Spaniards, - bowmen, slingers, and arquebusiers ; and the gunners took post by their guns, while the cavalry clothed their horses, and stood by the bridles. There was no tumult, no confusion; and when the 'tzin saw them in their places - placid, confident, ready - his heart beat hard : he would win, - on that he was resclved, - but ah, at what mighty cost !

Soon, half drowned by the voices of the captains mustering the enemy below, he heard another sound rising from every quarter of the city, but deeper and more sustained, where the great columns marched. He listened intently.

Though far and faint, he recognized the susurrante, - literally the commingled war-cries of almost all the known fighting tribes of the New World. The chiefs were faithful; they were coming, - by the canals, and up and down the great streets, they were coming ; and he listened, measuring their speed by the growing distinctness of the clamor. As they came nearer, he became confident, then eager. Suddenly, everything, - objects far and near, the old palace, and the hated flags, the lake, and the purple distance, and the unflecked sky, - all melted into mist, for he looked at them through tears. So the Last of the 'Tzins welcomed his tawny legions.

While he indulged the heroic weakness, Io' and Hualpa rejoined him. About the same time Cortes and some of his cavaliers appeared on the azoteas of the central and higher part of the palace. They were in armor, but with raised visors, and seemed to be conjecturing one with another, and listening to the portentous sounds that now filled the welkin. And as the 'tzin, in keen enjoyment, watched the wonder that plainly possessed the enemy, there was a flutter of gay garments upon the palace, and two women joined the party.
"Nenetzin!" said Io', in a low voice.
"Nenetzin!" echoed Hualpa.
And sharper grew his gaze, while down stooped the sun to illumine the face of the faithless, as, smiling the old smile, she rested lovingly upon Alvarado's arm. He turned away, and covered his head. But soon at hand was laid upon his shoulder, and he heard a voice, - the voice of the 'tzin, -
"Lord Hualpa, as once before you were charged, I charge you now. With your own hand make the signal. Io' will bring you the word. Go now." Then the roice sunk to a whisper. "Patience, comrade. The days for many to come
will be days of opportunity. Already the wrong-doer is in the toils ; yet a little longer. Patience !"

The noise of the infidels had now come to be a vast uproar, astonishing to the bravest of the listeners. Even Cortes shared the common feeling. That war was intended he knew ; but he had not sufficiently credited the Aztec genius. The whole valley appeared to be in arms. His faco became a shade more ashy as he thought, either this was of the king, or the people were capable of grand action without the king ; and he griped his sword-hand hard in emphasis of the oath he swore, to set the monarch and his people face to face; that would he, by his conscience, by the blood of the saints !

And as he swore, here and there upon the adjacent houses armed men showed themselves; and directly the heads of columns came up, and, turning right and left at the corners, began to occupy all the streets around the royal enclosure.

If one would fancy what the cavaliers then saw, let him first recall the place. It was in the heart of the city. Eastward arose the teocallis, - a terraced hill in fact, and every terrace a vantage-point. On all other sides of the palace were edifices each higher than its highest part ; and each fronted with a wall resembling a parapet, except that its outer face was in general richly ornamented with fretwork and mouldings and arches and grotesque corbals and cantilevers. Every roof was occupied by infidels; over the sculptured walls they looked down into the fortress, if I may so call it, of the strangers.

As the columns marched and countermarched in the streets thus beautifully bounded, they were a spectacle of extraordinary animation. Over them played the semi-transparent shimmer or thrill of air, so to speak, peculiar to armies in rapid movement, - curious effect of changing colors and multitudinous motion. The Christians studied them wih
an interest inappreciable to such as have never known the sensations of a soldier watching the foe taking post for combat.

- Of arms there were in the array every variety known to the Aztecan service, - the long bow ; the javelin ; slings of the ancient fashion, fitted for casting stones a pound or more in weight ; the maqualuitl, limited to the officers ; and here and there long lances with heads of bronze or sharpened flint. The arms, it must be confessed, added little to the general appearance of the mass, - a deficiency amply compensated hy the equipments. The quivers of the bowmen, and the pouches of the slingers, and the broad straps that lield them to the person were brilliantly decorated. Equally striking were the costumes of the several branches of the service: the fillet, holding back the long, straight hair, and full of feathers, mostly of the eagle and turkey, though not unfrequently of the ostrich, - costly prizes come, in the way of trade, from the far llanos of the south ; the escaupil, of brightest crimson; the shield, faced with brazen plates, and erlged with flying tufts of buffalo hair, and sometimes with longer and brighter locks, the gift of a mistress or a trophy of war. These articles, though half barbaric, lost nothing by contrast. with the naked, dark-brown necks and limbs of the warriors, - lithe and stately men, from whom the officers were ristinguished by helmets of hideous device and mantles indescrihably splendid. Over all shone the ensigns, indiciu of the tribes: here a shining sphere; there a star, or a cressent, or a rarlial sun ; but most usually a floating cluth covered with blazonry.
- With each company marched a number of priests, bareheaded and frocked, and a corps of musicians, of whom some bew unearthly discords from eonchs, while others clashed cymbals, and beat atabals fashoned like tho copper tam-tams of the Hindoos.

Even the marching of the companies was peculiar. Instead of the slow, laborious step of the European, they came on at a pace which, between sunrise and sunset, habitually carried them from the bivouac twenty leagues away.

And as they marched, the ensigns tossed to and fro ; the priests sang monotonous canticles; the cymbalists danced and leaped joyously at the head of their companies ; and the warriors in the ranks flung their shields aloft, and yelled their war-cries, as if drunk with happiness.

As the inundation of war swept around the palace, a cavalier raised his eyes to the temple.
"Valgame Dios!" he cried, in genuine alarm. "The levies of the valley are not enough. Lo, the legions of the air!"

On the azoteas where but the moment before only the 'tzin and $\mathrm{Io}^{\prime}$ were to be seen, there were hundreds of caparisoned warriors; and as the Christians looked at them, they all knelt, leaving but one man standing; simultaneously the companies on the street stopped, and, with those on the house-tops, hushed their yells, and turned up to him their faces countless and glistening.
"Who is he ?" the cavaliers asked each other.
Cortes, cooler than the rest, turned to Marina: "Ask the princess Nenetzin if she knows him."

And Nenetzin answered, -
"The 'tzin Guatamo."
As the two chiefs surveyed each other in full recognition, down from the sky, as it were, broke an intonation so deep that the Christians were startled, and the women fled from the roof.
"Ola !" cried Alvarado, with a laugh. "I have heard that thunder before. Down with your visors, gentlemen, as ye care for the faces your mothers love!"

Three times Hualpa struck the great drum in the sanctuary of Huitzil' ; and as the last intonation rolled down over the city the clamor of the infidels broke out anew, and into the enclosure of the palace they poured a cloud of missiles so thick that place of safety there was not anywhere outside the building.

To this time the garrison had kept silence ; now, standing each at his post, they answered. In the days of the former siege, besides preparing banquettes for the repulsion of escalades, they had pierced the outer walls, generally but little higher than a man's head, with loop-holes and embrasures, out of which the guns, great and small, were suddenly pointed and discharged. No need of aim ; oitside, not farther than the leap of the flames, stood the assailants. The effect, especially of the artillery, was dreadful ; and the prodigious noise, and the dense, choking smoke, stupefied and blinded the masses, so unused to such enginery. And from the wall they shrank staggering, and thonsands turned to fly ; but in pressed the chiefs and the priests, and louder rose the clangor of conchs and cymbals: the very density of the multitule helped stay the panic.

And down from the temple came the 'tzin, not merely to give the effect of his presence, but to direct the assault. In the sanctuary he had arrayed himself; his escoupil and tilmatli, of richest feather-work, fairly blazed; his helm and shiekd sparkled; and behind, scarcely less splendid, walked Io' and Hualpa. He crossed the street, shouting his war-ery. At sight of him, men strugroling to get away turned to ficht afoilin.

Next the wall of the palace the shrinking of the infidels had left a clear margin ; and there, the better to be seen by his people, the 'tzin betook himself. In front of the embrasures he cleared the lines of fire, so that the guns were often ineffectual ; he directed attention to the loophomes, so
that the appearance of an arbalist or arquebus drew a hundred arrows to the spot. Taught by his example, the warriors found that under the walls there was a place of safety; then he set them to climbing; for that purpose some stuck their javelins in the cracks of the masonry ; some formed groups over which others raised themselves; altogether the crest of the wall was threatened in a thousand places, insomuch that the Tlascalans occupied themselves exclusively in its defence ; and as often as one raised to strike a climber down, he made himself a target for the quick bowmen on the opposite houses.

And so, wherever the 'tzin went he inspired his countrymen; the wounded, and the many dead and dying, and the blood mardened instead of daunting them. They rained missiles into the enclosure ; upon the wall they fought hand to hand with the defenders ; in their inconsiderate fury, many leaped down inside, and perished instantly, - but all in vain.

Then the 'tzin had great timbers brought up, thinking to batter in the parapet. Again and again they were hurled against the face of the masonry, but without effect.

Yet another resort. He had balls of cotton steeped in oil shot blazing into the palace-yard. Against the building, and on its tiled roof, they fell harmless. It happened, however, that the sheds in which the Tlascalans quartered consisted almost entirely of reeds, with roofs of rushes and palmleaves; they burst into flames. Water could not be spared by the garrison, for the drought was great ; in the extremity, the Tlascalans and many Christians were drawn from the defences, and set to casting eartl upon the new enemy. Hundreds of the former were killed or disabled. The flames spread to the wooden outworks of the wall. The smoke almost blotted out the day. After a while a part of the wall fell down, and the infidels rushed in; a steady fire of arque.
buses swept them away, and choked the chasin with the slain; still others braved the peril; company after company dashed into the fatal snare uselessly, as waves roll forward and spend themselves in the gorge of a sea-wall.

The conflict lasted without abatement through long hours. The sun went down. In the twilight the great host withdrew, - all that could. The smoke from the conflagration and guns melted into the shades of night; and the stars, mild-eyed as ever, came out one by one to see the wrecks heaped and ghastly lying in the bloodly street and palaseyard.

All night the defenders lay upon their arms, or, told off in working parties, labored to restore the breach.

All night the infidels collected their dead and wounded, thousands in number. They did not offer to attack, - custom forbade that; yet over the walls they sent their vengeful warnings.

All night the listening sentinels on the parapet noted the darkness filled with sounds of preparation from every quarter of the city. And they crossed themselves, and muttered the names of saints and good angels, and thought shudderingly of the morrow.

## CHAPTER VII.

## IN THE LEAGUER YET.

$\Theta$UATAMOZIN took little rest that night. The very uncertainty of the combat multiplied his cares. It was not to be supposed that his chemy would keep to the palace, content day after day with receiving ass:ults; that was neither his chameter mor his poliey. 'J'o-morrow he would certainly open the gates, and try conclusions in the streets

The first duty, therefore, was to provide for such a contingency. So the 'tzin went along all the streets leading to the old palace, followed by strong working-parties ; and where the highest houses fronted each other, he stopped, and thereat the details fell to making barricades, and carrying stones and logs to the roofs. As a final measure of importance, he cut passages through the walls of the houses and gardens, that companies inight be passed quickly and secretly from one thoroughfare to another.

Everywhere he found great cause for mourning ; but the stories of the day were necessarily lost in the demands of the morrow.

He visited his caciques, and waited on the lord Cuitlahua to take his orders ; then he passed to the temples, whence, as he well knew, the multitudes in great part derived their inspiration. The duties of the soldier, politician, and devotee discharged, he betook himself to the chinampa, and to Tula told the heroisms of the combat, and his plans and hopes; there he renewed his own inspirations.

Toward morning he returned to the great temple. Hualpa and $I^{\prime}$ ', having followed him throughout his round, spread their mantles on the roof, and slept : he could not ; between the work of yesterday and that to come, his mind played pendulously, and with such forceful activity as forbade slumber. From the quarters of the strangers, moreover, he heard constantly the ringing of hammers, the neighing and trampling of steeds, and voices of direction. It was a long night to hin ; but at last over the crown of the White Woman the dawn flung its first light into the valley ; and then he saw the palace, its walls manned, the gunners by their pieces, and in the great court lines of footmen, and at the main gate horsemen standing by their bridles.
"Thanks, O gods!" he cried. "Walls will not separate my people from their enemies to-day!"

With the sunrise the assault began, - a repetition of that of the day before.

Then the guns opened; and while the infidels reeled under the fire, out of the gates rode Cortes and his chivalry, a hundred men-at-arms. Into the mass they dashed. Space sufficient having been won, they wheeled southward down the beautiful street, followed by detachments of bowmen and arquebusiers and Tlascalans. With them also went Mesa and his guns.

When fairly in the street, environed with walls, the 'tzin's tactics and preparation appeared. Upon the approach of the cavalry, the companies took to the houses ; only those fell who stopped to fight or had not time to make the exit. All the time, however, the horsemen were exposed to the missiles tossed upon them from the roofs. Soon as they passed, out rushed the infidels in hordes, to fall upon the flanks and rear of the supporting detachments. Never was Mesa so hard pressed ; never were helm and corselet so nearly useless; never gave up the ghost so many of the veteran Tlascalans.

At length the easy way of the cavalry was brought to a stop ; before them was the first barricade, - a work of earth and stones too high to be leaped, and defended by Chinanthan spears, of all native weapons the most dreaded. Nevertheless, Cortes drew rein only at its foot. On the instant his shield and mail warded off a score of bronzed points, whirled his axe, crash went the spears, - that wis all.

Mentime, the eager horsemen in the rear, not knowing. of the obstacle i:1 front, pressed on ; the narow space besame packed ; then from the roofs on the right hand and the left deseended a tempest of stomes and lanees, blent with beams of wood, agatinst which no guand was strong enongh. Six men and homes fell there. A ery of dismay arose from the pack, and much calling wat there on patron
saints, much writhing and swaying of men and plunging of steeds, and vain looking upward through bars of steel. Cortes quitted smashing spears over the barricade.
"Out! out! Back, in Christ's name !" he cried.
The jam was finally relieved.
Again his voice, -
"To Mesa, some of ye ; bring the guns! Speed!"
Then he, too, rode slowly back; and sharper than the shame of the retreat, sharper than the arrows or the taunts of the foe, sharper than all of them together, was the sight of the six riders in their armor left to quick despoilnent, they and their good steeds.

It was not easy for Mesa to come ; but he did, opening within a hundred feet of the barricade. Again and again he fired; the smoke wreathed blinding white about him.
"What sayest thou now ?" asked Cortes, impatiently.
"That thou mayest go, and thou wilt. The saints go with thee!"

The barricade was a ruin.
At the first bridge again there was a fierce struggle ; when taken, the floor was heaped with dead and wounded infidels.

And so for hours. Only at the last gate, that opening on the causeway to Iztapalapan, did Cortes stay the sally. There, riding to the rear, now become the front, he started in return. Needless to tell how well the Christians fought, or how devotedly the pagans̀ resisted and perished. Enough that the going lack was more difficult than the coming. .Four more of the Spaniards perished on the way.

At a late hour that night Sandoval entered Cortes' room, and gave him a parchment. The chief went to the lamp and read ; then, snatching his sword from the table, he walked to and fro, as was his wont when much disturbed ; only his strides were longer, and the gride of the weapon on the tiled floor more relentless than common.

He stopped abruptly.
"Dead, ten of them! And their horses, captain?"
"Three were saved," replied Sandoval.
"By my conscience, I like it not! and thou?"
"I like it less," said the captain, naïvely.
"What say the men?"
"They demand to be led from the city while yet they have strength to go."

Cortes frowned and continued his walk. When next he stopped, he said, in the tone of a man whose mind was made up, -
"Good night, captain. See that the sentinels sleep not; and, captain, as thou goest, send hither Martin Lopez, and mind him to bring one or two of his master carpenters. Good night."

The mind of the leader, never so quick as in time of trouble, had in the few minutes reviewed the sortie. True, he had broken through the barricades, taken bridge after bridge, and driven the enemy often as they opposed him; he had gone triumphantly to the very gates of the city, and returned, and joined Olmedo in unctuous celebration of the achievement ; yet the grood was not as clear and immediate as at first appeared.

He recalled the tactics of his enemy: how, on his approach, they had vanished from the street and assailed him from the roofs; how, when he hand passed, they poured into the street again, and flung themselves hand to hand upon the infantry and artillery. And the result, - ten riders and seven horses were dead ; of the Tlasealans in the column nearly all had perished ; ewery Christian fout-soldier had one or more wounds. At C'mporalla he himself had been hurt in the lefthand ; now he was sone with contusions. He set his teeth hard at thought of the momal edteet of the day's work; low it would raise the spirit of the intidels, and do-
press that of his own people. Already the latter were clamoring to be led from the city, - so the blunt Captain Sandoval had said.

The enemy's advantage was in the possession of the houses. The roofs dominated the streets. Were there no means by which he could dominate the roofs? He bent his whole soul to the problem. Somewhere he had read or heard of the device known in ancient warfare as mantelets, - literally, a kind of portable roof, under which besiegers approached and sapped or battered a wall. The recollection was welcome ; the occasion called for an extraordinary resort. He laid the sword gently upon the table, gently as he would a sleeping child, and sent for Lopez.

That worthy came, and with him two carpenters, each as rough as himself. And it was a picture, if not a conedy, to watch the four bending over the table to follow Cortes, while, with his dagger-point, he drew lines illustrative of the strange machine. They separated with a perfect understanding. The chief slept soundly, his confidence stronger than ever.

Another day, - the third. From morn till noon and night, the clamor of assault and the exertion of defence, the roar of guns from within, the rain of missiles from without, - Death everywhere.

All the day Cortes held to the palace. On the other side, the 'tzin kept close watch from the teocallis. That morning early he had seen workmen bring from the palace some stout timbers, and in the great court-yard proceed to frame them. He plied the party with stones and arrows ; again and again, best of all the good bowmen of the valley, he himself sent his shafts at the man who seemed the director of the work ; as often did they splinter upon his helm or corselet, or drop harmless froin the close links of tempered steel defending his limbs. The work wert steadily on, and by noon
had taken the form of towers, two in number, and ligh as ordinary houses. By sunset both were under roof.

When the night came, the garrison were not rested ; and as to the infidels, the lake received some liundreds more of them, which was only roon made for other hundreds as brave and devoted.

Over the palace walls the besiegers sent words ominous and disquieting, and not to be confounded with the half-sung formulas of the watchers keeping time on the temples by the movement of the stars.
"Malinche, Malinche, we are a thousand to your one. Our gods hunger for vengeance. You cannot escape them."

So the Spaniards heard in their intervals of unrest.
"O false sons of Anahuac, the festival is making ready; your hearts are Huitzil's ; the cages are open to receive you."

The Tlascalans heard, and trembled.
The fourth day. Still Cortes kept within the palace, and still the assault ; nor with all the slaughter could there be perceived any decrease either in the number of the infidels or the spirit of their attack.

Meantine the workmen in the court-yard clung to the construction of the towers. Lopez was skilful, Cortes impatient. At last they were finished.

That night the 'tzin visited Tula. At parting, she followed him to the landing. Yeteve went with her. "The blessing of the gods be upon you!" she said ; and the benediction, so trustful and sweetly spoken, was itself a blessing. Even the slaves, under their poised oars, looked at her and forgot themselves, as well they might. The light of the great torch, kindled by the keeper of the chinampa, revealed her perfectly. The head slightly bent, and the hands crossed over the breast, helped the prayerful speech. Her uyes were not upon the slaves, yet their effect was; and they were
such eyes as give to night the beauty of stars, while taking nothing from it, neither depth nor darkness.

The canoe put off.
"Farewell," said Io'. His warrior-life was yet in its youth.
"Farewell," said Hualpa. And she heard him, and knew him thinking of his lost love.

In the 'tzin's absence the garrison of the temple had been heavily reinforced. The azoteas, when he returued, was covered with warriors, asleep on their mantles, and pillowed on their shields. He bade his companions catch what slumber they could, and went into the grimy but full-lighted presence-chamber, and seated himself on the step of the altar. In a little while Hualpa came in, and stopped before him as if for speech.
"You have somewhat to say," said the 'tzin, kindly. "Speak."
"A word, good 'tzin, a single word. Io' lies upon his mantle; he is weary, and sleeps well. I am weary, but cannot sleep. I suffer - "
"What?" asked the 'tzin.
" Discontent."
"Discontent!".
"O 'tzin, to follow you and win your praise has been my greatest happiness ; but as yet I have done nothing by myself. I pray you, give me liberty to go where I please, if only for a day."
"Where would you go?"
"Where so many have tried and failed, - over the wall, into the palace."

There was a long silence, during which the supplicant looked on the floor, and the master at him.
" I think I understand you," the latter at length said. "To-morrow I will give you answer. Go now."

Hualpa touched the floor with his palm, and left the chamber. The 'tzin remained thoughtful, motionless. An hour passed.
"Over the wall, into the palace!" he said, musingly. "Not for country, not for glory, - for Nenetzin. Alas, poor lad!. From his life she has taken the life. Over the wall into the - Sun. To-morrow comes swiftly; good or ill, the gifts it brings are from the gods. Patience !"

And upon the step he spread his mantle, and slept, muttering, " Over the wall, into the palace, and she has not called him! Poor lad!"

## CHAPTER VIII.

## THE BATTLE OF THE MANTAS.

TTHE report of a gun awoke the 'tzin in the morning. The great uproar of the assault, now become familiar to him, filled the chamber. He knelt on the step and prayed, for there was a cloud upon his spirit, and over the idol's stony face there seemed to be a cloud. He put on his helm and mantle ; at the door Hualpa offered him his arms.
"No," he said, "bring me those we took from the stranger."

Hualpa marked the gravity of his manner, and with a rising heart and a smile, the first seen on liis lips for many a day, he brought a Spanish shield and battle-axe, and gave them to him.

Then the din below, bursting out in greater volume, drew the 'tzin to the verge of the temple. The warriors mate way for him reverently. He looked down into the square, and through a veil of smoke semilucent saw Cortes and his
cavaliers charge the ranks massed in front of the palate gate. The gate stood open, and a crowd of the Tlascalans were pouring out of the portal, hauling one of the towers whose construction had been the mystery of the days last passed ; they bent low to the work, and cheered each other with their war-cries ; yet the manta - so called by Cortes - moved slowly, as if loath to leave. In the same manner the other tower was drawn out of the court ; then, side by side, both were started down the street, which they filled so nearly that room was hardly left for the detachments that guarded the Tlascalans on the flanks.

The fighting ceased, and silently the enemies stared at the spectacle, - such power is there in curiosity.

At sight of the structures, rolling, rocking, rumbling, and creaking dismally in every wheel, Cortes' eyes sparkled firelike through his visor. The 'tzin, on the other hand, was disturbed and anxious, although outwardly calm ; for the objects of the common woinder were enclosed on every side, and he knew as little what they contained as of their use and operation.

Slowly they rolled on, until past the intersection of the streets ; there they stopped. Right and left of them were beautiful houses covered with warriors for the moment converted into spectators. A hush of expectancy everywhere prevailed. The 'tzin shaded his eyes with his hand, and leant eagerly forward. Suddenly, from the sides of the machine next the walls, masked doors dropped out, and guns, charged to the muzzle, glared over the house-tops, then swept them with fire.

A horrible scream flew along the street and up to the azoteas of the temple ; at the same time, by ladders extended to the coping of the walls, the Christians leaped on the roofs, like boarders on a ship's deck, and mastered them at once ; whereupon they returned, and were about taking in the lad-
ders, when Cortes galluped back, and, riding from one to the other, shouted, 一.
"Ordas! Avila! Mirad! Where are the torches I gave ye? Out again! Leave not a stone to shelter the dogs! Leave nothing but ashes! Pronto, pronto!"

The captains answered promptly. With flambeaux of resinous pine and cotton, they fired all the wood-work of the interior of the buildings. Smoke burst from the doors and windows ; then the detachments retreated, and were rolled on without the loss of a man.

Behind the mantas there was a strong rear-guard of infantry and artillery; with which, and the guards on the flanks, and the cavaliers forcing way at the front, it seemed impossible to avert, or even interrupt, an attack at once so novel and successful.

The smoke from the burning houses, momentarily thickening and widening, was seen afar, and by the heathen hailed with cries of alarm : not so Cortes; riding everywhere, in the van, to the rear, often stopping by the mantas, which he regarded with natural affection, as an artist does his last work, he tasted the joy of successful genius. The smoke rising, as it were, to Heaven, carried up his vows not to stop until the city, with all its idolatries, was a heap of ashes and lime, - a holocaust to the Mother such as had never been seen. Tho checriness of his constant ery, "C'hristo, Cheristo y S'entiago !" communicated to his people, and they marched laughing and fighting.

Opposition had now almost ceased ; at the approach of the mantas, the house-tops were given up without resistance. A general panic appeared to have seized the pagans; they even vacated the street, so that the cavaliers hatd little clse to do than ride leisurely, turning now and then to sen the fires behind them, and the tall machines come lumbering on.

As remarked, when the mantes stopiped at the intersection
of the streets, the 'tzin watched them eagerly, for he knew the time had come to make their use manifest ; he saw a door drop, and the jet of flame and smoke leap from a gun ; he heard the cry of agony from the house-tops, and the decper cry from all the people; to the chiefs around him he said, with steady voice, and as became a leader, -
"Courage, friends! We have them now. Malinche is mad to put his people in such traps. Lord Hualpa, go round the place of combat and see that the first bridge is impassable ; for there, unless the towers have wings, and can fly, they must stop. And to you, Io'," he spoke to the lad tenderly, "I give a command and sacred trust. Stay here, and take care of the gods."

Io' kissed his hand, and said, fervently, "May the gods care for me as I will for them !"

To other chiefs, calling them by name, he gave directions for the renewal of the assault on the palace, now weakened by the sortie, and for the concentration of fresh companies in the rear of the enemy, to contest their return.
"And now, my good lord," he said to a cacique, grayheaded, but of magnificent frame, "you have a company of Tezcucans, formerly the guards of king Cacama's palace. Bring them, and follow me. Come."

A number of houses covering quite half a square were by this time on fire. Those of wood burned furiously; the morning, however, was almost breathless, so that the cinders did little harm. On the left side of the street stood a building of red stone, its front profusely carved, and further ornamented with a marble portico, - a palace, in fact, massively built, and somewhat higher than the mantas. Its entrances were barricaded, and on the roof, where an enemy might be looked for, there was not a spear, helm, or sign of life, except some fan-palms and long bananabranches. Before the stately front the mantas were at lencth
hauled. Immediately the door on that side was dropped, and the ladder fixed, and Avila, who had the command, started with his followers to take possession and apply the torch. Suddenly, the coping of the palace-front flamed with feathered helms and points of bronze.

Avila was probably as skilful and intrepid as any of Cortes' captains; but now he was surprised : directly before him stood Guatamozin, whom every Spaniard had come to know and respect as the most rodoubted of all the warriors of Anahuac ; and he shone on the captain a truly martial figure, confronting him with Spanish arms, a shield with a face of iron and a battle-axe of steel. Avila hesitated; and as he did so, the end of the ladder was lifted from the wall, poised a moment in the air, then flung off.

The 'tzin had not time to observe the effect of the fall, for a score of men came quickly up, bringing a beam of wood as long and large as the spar of a brigantine ; a trailing rope at its further end strengthened the likeness. Resting the beam on the coping of the wall, at a word, they plunged it forward against the manta, which rocked under the blow. A yell of fear issued from within. The Tlascalans strove to haul the machine away, but the Tezcucans from their height tossed logs and stones upon them, crushing many to death, and putting the rest in such fear that their efforts were vain. Meantime, the leam was again shot forward over the coping, and with such effect that the roof of the manta sprang from its fastenings, and nearly toppled off.

The handiwork so rudely treated was not as stout as the ships Martin Lopez sailed on the lake. It was simply a square tower, two stories high, erected on wheels. The frame was enclosed with slabs, pimed on vertically, and pierced with loopholes. On the sides there wero apertures defended by doors. The roof, sloping hip-fashion, had an outer covering of undressed skins as protection against fire.

The lower floor was for the Tlascalans, should they be driven from the drag-ropes; in the second story there was a gun, some arquebusiers, and a body of pikemen to storm the house-tops ; so that altogether the contrivance could hardly stand hauling over the street, much less a battery like that it was then receiving. At the third blow it became an untenable wreck.
"Avila!" cried Cortes. "Where art thou ?"
The good captain, with four of his bravest men, lay insensible, if not dead, under the ladder.
"Mercy, O Mother of God, mercy!" groaned Cortes; next moment he was himself again.
"What do ye here, men? Out and away before these timbers tumble and crush ye!"

One man stayed.
"The gun, Señor, the gun!" he protested.
Spurring close to the door, Cortes said, "As thou art a Christian, get thee down, comrade, and quickly. I can better spare the gun than so good a gunner."

Then the beam came again, and, with a great crash, tore away the side of the manta. The gun rolled backward, and burst through the opposite wall of the room. The veteran disappeared.

By this time all eyes were turned to the scene. The bowmen and arquebusiers in the column exerted themselves to cover their unfortunate comrades. Upon the neighboring houses a few infidels, on the watch, yelled joyously, "The 'tzin! the 'tzin!" From them the shout, spread through the cowering army, became, indeed, a battle-cry significant of success.

To me, good reader, the miracles of the world, if any there be, are not the things men do in masses, but the sublimer things done by one man over the many; they testify most loudly of God, since without him they could not
have been. I am too good a Christian to say this of a heathen; nevertheless, without the 'tzin his country had perished that morning. Back to the roofs came the defenders, into the street poured the companies again; no leisure now for the cavaliers. With the other manta Ordas moved on gallantly, but the work was hard ; at some houses he failed, others he dared not attack. From front to rear the contest became a battle. In the low places of the street and pavement the blood flowed warm, then cooled in blackening pools. The smoke of the consuming houses, distinguishable from that of the temples, collected into a cloud, and hung wide-spread over the combat. The yells of Christians and infidels, fusing into a vast monotone, roared like the sea. Twice Mesa went to the front, - the cavaliers had need of him, - twice he returned to the rear.

The wrath of the Aztecs seemed especially directed against the Tlascalans tugging at the ropes of the manta; as a consequence, their quilted armor was torn to rags, and so many of them were wounded, so many killed, that at every stopparge the wheels were more difficult to start ; and to make the movement still more slow and uncertain, the carcasses of the dead had to be rolled or carried out of the way ; and the dead, sooth to say, were not always Aztecs.

Luis Marin halted to breathe.
"Ola, compañero! What dost thou there?"
"Py all the saints!" answered Alvarado, on foot, tightening his saddle-girth. "Was ever the like? It hath been strike, strike, - kill, kill, - for an hour. I am deal in the right arm from finger to shoulder. And now here is a bucklo that refuseth its work. Caramba / My glove is slippery with blood!"

And so step by step, - ach ono bought with a life, - the Christians won their way to the first hritge: the floon was gone 1 Cortes reined his horse, bloody from hoof to fromtlit.
by the edge of the chasm. Since daybreak fighting, and but a square gained! The water, never so placid, was the utmost limit of his going. He looked at the manta, now, like that of Avila, a mocking failure. He looked again, and a blasphemy beyond the absolution of Olmedo, I fear, broke the clenching of his jaws, - not for the machines, or the hopes they had raised, but the days their construction lost him. As he looked, through a rift in the cloud still rising along the battle's track, he saw the great temple ; gay banners and gorgeous regalia, all the splendor of barbaric war, filled that view, and inspired him. To the cavaliers, close around and in waiting, he turned. The arrows smote his mail and theirs, yet he raised his visor : the face was calm, even smiling, for the will is a quality apart from mind and passion.
"We will go back, gentlemen," he said. "The city is on fire, - enough for one day. And hark ye, gentlemen. We have had enough of common blood. Let us go now and see of what the heathen gods are made."

His hearers were in the mood; they raised their shields and shouted, -
"To the temple! To the temple! For the love of Christ, to the temple!"

The cry sped down the column ; and as the men caught its meaning they faced about of their own will. Wounds, weariness, and disappointments were forgotten ; the rudest soldier became a zealot on the instant. Al templo ! Adelante, adelante / rose like a new chorus, piercing the battle's monotone.

Cortes stood in his stirrups, and lo! the enemy, ranked close, like corn in the full ear, yet outreaching his vision, plumed, bannered, brilliant, and terrible.
"Close and steady, swords of the Church! What ye see is but grass for the cutting. Yonder is the temple we seek. Follow me. Adelante ! Christo y Santiago /"

So saying, he spurred in deep amongst the infidels.

## CHAPTER IX.

## OVER THE WALL, - INTO THE PALACE.

THE duty Hualpa had been charged with by the 'tzin was not difficult of performance ; for the bridges of the capital, even those along the beautiful street, were much simpler structures than they appeared. When he had seen the balustrades and flooring and the great timbers that spanned the canal - the first one south of the old palace torn from their places, and hauled off by the canoemen whom he had collected for the purpose, he returned to the temple to rejoin his master.

The assault upon the palace, when he reached that point, was more furious than at any previous time. The companies in the street were fighting with marvellous courage, while the missiles from the azoteas and westward terraces of the temple, and all the houses around, literally darkened the air. Amidst the clamor Hualpa caught at intervals the cry, "The 'tzin, the 'tzin!" He listened, and all the loyal thousands seemed shouting, "The 'tzin, the 'tzin! Al-alala !"
"Has anything befallen the 'tzin?" he asked of an acquaintance.
"Yes, thanks to Huitzil'! He has broken one of Malinche's towers to pieces, and killed everybody in it."

Hualpa's love quickened suddenly. "Blessed be all the gods!" he cried, and, passing on, ascended to the azotens. It may have been tho battlu, full of invocations, as battles always are ; or it may have been that Io', in full enjoyment of his command, and so earnest in its porformaner, stimulated his ambition; or it may have been the intlueneo of his peen $21^{*}$
liar sorrow, the haunting memories of his love, and she, its star, separated from him by so little, - something made him restless and feverish. He talked with the caciques and priests ; he clomb the turret, and watched the smoke go softly up, and hide itself in the deeper blue of the sky ; with Io', he stood on the temple's verge, and witnessed the fight, at times using bow and sling ; but nothing brought him relief. The opportunity he had so long desired was here calling him, and passing away. $O$ for an hour of liberty to enact himself!

Unable to endure the excitement, he started in search of the 'tzin, knowing that, wherever he was, there was action, if not opportunity. At that moment he saw a cacique in the street plant a ladder against the wall of the palace not far from the main gate. The Tlascalans defending at that point tried to throw it off, but a shower of stones from the terrace of the temple deluged them, and they disappeared. Up went the cacique, up went his followers; they gained the crest; then the conflict passed from Hualpa's view.
"Io'," he said, " when the 'tzin comes back, tell him I have gone to make a way for him through yon wall."
"Have a care, comrade ; have a care!"
Hualpa put an arm around him, and replied, smiling, "There is one over the wall now : if he fears not, shall I? And then," - he whispered low, - "Nenetzin will despise me if I come not soon."

A dawning fell upon $I o^{\prime}$, and from that time he knew the power of love.
"The gods go with you! Farewell."
Hualpa set about his purpose deliberately. Near the door of the presence-chamber there was a pile of trophies, shields, arms, and armor of men and horses; he made some selections from the heap, and carried them into the chamber.

When he came out, under his panache there was a steel cap, and under his mantle a cuirass ; and to some dead Spaniard he was further beholden for a shield and battle-axe, - the latter so called, notwithstanding it had a head like a hammer, and a handle of steel pointed at the end and more than a yard in length.

Thus prepared, he went down into the street, and forced his way to the ladder planted near the gate ; thence to the crest of the wall. A hundred arrows splintered against his shield, as he looked down upon the combat yet maintained by the brave cacique at the foot of the banquette.

The wall, as I think I have elsewhere said, was built of blocks of wrought stone, laid in cement only a little less hard than the stone, and consequently impervious to any battery against its base ; at the same time, taken piece by piece from the top, its demolition was easy. Hualpa paused not ; between the blocks he drove the pointed handle of his axe: a moment, and down fell the capping-stone ; another followed, and another. Alike indifferent to the arrows of the garrison and the acclamations of the witnesses outside, looking neither here nor there, bending every faculty to the task, he did in a few minutes what seemed impossible: through a breach wide enough for the passage of a double sedan, foemen within and withont the wall saw each other.

And there was hastening thither of detachments. Up the ladder and over the wall leaped the devoted infilels, nothing deterred by waiting swords and lances; striking or dying, they shouted, "The 'tzin, the 'tzin! Al-a-lala!" Live or die, they strove to cover the steadfast workman in the breach.

De Olid, at the time in charge of the palace, drew nigh, attracted by the increasing uproar.
"Ye fools! Out on yo! See yo mot that the dore is hiding behind a Christian shicld! Run, fly, bring a braces of
arquebusiers! Bring the reserve guns! Upon them, gentlemen! Swords and axes! The Mother for us all! Christo, Christo!"

And on foot, and in full armor, he pushed into the press ; for, true to his training, he saw that the laborer behind the shining shield was more worthy instant notice than the hordes clambering over the wall.

Still the breach widened and deepened, and every rock that tumbled from its place contributed to the roadway forming on both sides of the wall to facilitate the attack. But now the guns were coming, and the arquebusiers made haste to plant their pieces, against which the good shield might not defend. Suddenly Hualpa stood up, his surcoat whitened with the dust of the mortar ; without a word he descended to the street: the work was done, - a way for the 'tzin was ready! Scarcely had he touched the pavement before the guns opened; scarcely had the guns opened before the gorge was crowded with infidels rushing in. The palace, wanting the column absent with Cortes, was in danger. To the one point every Christian was withdrawn ; even the sick and wounded staggered from the hospital to repel the attack. With all his gallantry, De Olid was beaten slowly back to the house. Cursed he the infidels, prayed he the return of Cortes, - still he went back. In the midst of his perplexity, a messenger came to tell him the enemy was breaking through the wall of the western front.

Hualpa had not only made another breach, - De Olid found him inside the enclosure, with a support already too strong for the Tlascalans.

The fight the good captain was called to witness was that of native against native ; and, had the peril been less demanding, he would have enjoyed its novelties. An astonishing rattle of shields and spears, mixed with the clash of maqualuitls, and a deafening outcry from the contending
tribes saluted him. Over the fighting lines the air was thick with stones and flying javelins and tossing banners. Quarter was not once asked. The grim combatants engaged each other to conquer or die. Hither and thither danced the priests, heedless of the danger, now cursing the laggards, now blessing the brave. And at times so shrilly blew the conchs that where they were nothing might be heard but the shriller medley of war-cry answering war-cry.

I doubt if the captain took other note of the fight than its menace to the palace; and if he prayed the return of Cortes a little more fervently than before, it was not from fear, or confusion of mind ; for straightway he appealed to that arm which had been the last and saving resort of the Christians in many a former strait. Soon every disengaged gun was in position before the western door of the palace, loaded full of stones not larger than bird's-eggs, and trained, through the crowd, upon the breach, - and afterwards there were those who charged that the captain did not wait for all his Tlascalans to get out of the way. The guns opened with united voices ; palace and paved earth trembled ; and the smoke, returning upon the pieces, enveloped everything, insomuch that the door of the house was not to be seen, nor was friend distinguishable from enemy.

If my reader has been in battle, he knows the effect of that fire too well to require description of me; he can hear the cries of the wounded, and see the ghastly wrecks on the pavement ; he can see, too, the recoil of the Aztecs, and the rush of the Tlascalans, savagely eager to follow up their advantage. I leave the scene to his fancy, and choose rather to go with a warrior who, availing himself of the shrouding of the smoke, pushed through the throng behind the gruns, and passed into the palace. His steps were hurried, and he looked neither to the right nor left ; those whom he brushed out of the way had but timo to see him pass, or to catch an
instant's view of a figure of motley appurtenances, - a Christian shield and battle-axe, a close cap of steel, and the gleam of a corselet under the colorless tatters of a surcoat of featherwork, -a figure impossible to identify as friend or foe. The reader, however, will recognize Hualpa coming out of the depths of the battle, but going -whither?

Once before, as may be remembered, he had been in the ancient house, - the time when, in a fit of shame and remorse, he had come to lay his lordship and castle at the king's feet ; then he had entered by the eastern portal, and passed to the royal presence under guidance : this time his entry was from the west, and he was alone, and unacquainted with the vast interior, its halls, passages, courts, and chambers. In his first visit, moreover, peace had been the rule, and he could not go amiss for friends : now the palace was a leaguered citadel, and he could hardly go amiss for enemies.

Whatever his purpose, he held boldly on. It is possible he counted on the necessities of the battle requiring, as in fact they did, the presence of every serviceable man of the garrison. The few he met passed him in haste, and without question. He avoided the courts and occupied rooms. In the heart of the building he was sensible that the walls and very air vibrated to the roar without; and as the guns in the eastern front answered those in the western, he was advised momentarily of the direction in which he was proceeding, and that his friends still maintained the combat.

Directly three men passed clad in nequen; they were talking earnestly, and scarcely noticed him; after them came another, very old, and distinguished by a green maxtlatl over his white tunic, - one of the king's councillors.
"Stay, uncle," said Hualpa, "stay; I have a question to ask you."

The old man seemed startled.
"Who are you?" he inquired.

Hualpa did not appear to hear him, but asked, "Is not the princess Nenetzin with the king, her father?"
"Follow this hall to its end," replied the ancient, coldly. "She is there, but not with the king, her father. Who is he," he continued, after a pause, - "who is he that asks for the false princess?"

With a groan Hualpa passed on.
The hall ended in a small patio, which, at sight, declared itself a retreat for love. The walls were finished with a confusion of arabesque moulding, brilliantly and variously colored ; the tracery around the open doors and windows was a marvel of the art; there were flowers on the floor, and in curious stands, urns, and swinging baskets; there were also delicate vines, and tropical trees dwarfed for the place, amongst which one full grown banana lifted its long branches of velvet green, and seemed to temper the light with dewy coolness; in the centre, there was a dead fountain. Indeed, the patio could have been but for the one purpose. Here, walled in from the cares of empire, where only the day was bold enough to come unbidden, the wise Axaya' and his less fortunate successors, Tecociatzin and Avizotl, forgot their state, and drank their cups of love, and were as other men.

All the beauty of the place, however, was lost on Hualpa. He saw only Nenetzin. She was sitting, at the time, in a low sedilium, her white garments faintly tinted by the scarlet stripes of a canopy extended high overhead, to protect her from the too ardent sum.

At the sound of his sandals, sho started; and as he approachell her, she arose in alarm. In sooth, his toilette was not that most affected for the wooing of women ; he brought with him the odor of battle ; and as he knelt but a little way from her, she saw there was blood upon his hands, and upon the axe and shicld he laid beside him.
"Who are you?" she asked.

He took off the steel cap and shapeless panache, and looked up in her face.
"The lord Hualpa!" she exclaimed. Then a thought flashed upon her mind, and with terror in every feature, she cried, "Ah, you have taken the palace! And the Tonatiah?" - she clasped her hands despairingly, - "dead? a captive? Where is he? I will save him. Take me to him."

At these words, the uncertain expression with which he had looked up to her upon baring his head changed to utter hopelessness. The hurried sentences tore his heart, like talons. For this he had come to her through so much peril! For this he was then braving death at her feet! His head sunk upon his breast, and he said, -
"The palace is not ours. The Tonatiah yet lives, and is free."

With a sigh of relief, she resumed her seat, asking, -
"How came you here?"
He answered without raising his eyes, "The keepers of the palace are strong; they can stay the thousands, but they could not keep me out."
The face of the listener softened ; she saw his love, and all his heroism, but said, coldly, -
"I have heard that wise men do such things only of necessity."
"I do not pretend to wisdom," he replied. "Had I been wise, I would not have loved you. Since our parting at Chapultepec, where I was so happy, I have thought you might be a prisoner here, and in my dreams I have heard you call me. And a little while ago, on the temple, I said to Io', 'Nenetzin will despise me, if I come not soon.' Tell me, O Nenetzin, that you are a prisoner, and I• will take you away. Tell me that the stories told of you on the streets are not true, and -"
"What stories ?" she asked.
"Alas, that it should be mine to tell them! And to you, Nenetzin, my beautiful!"

With a strong effort, he put down the feeling, and went on, 一
" There be those who say that the good king, your father, is in this prison by your betrayal ; they say, too, that you are the keeper of a shrine unknown to the gods of Anahuac ; and yet more shamelessly, they say you abide here with the Tonatiah, unmindful of honor, father, or gods known or unknown. Tell me, O Nenetzin, tell me, I pray you, that these are the tales of liars. If you cannot be mine, at least let me go hence with cause to think you in purity like the snow on the mountain top. My heart is at your feet, - 0 crush me not utterly!"

Thereupon, she arose, with flushed face and flashing eyes, never so proud, never so womanly.
"Lord Hualpa, were you more or less to me than you are, I would make outcry, and have you sent to death. You cannot understand me; yet I will answer - because of the love which brought you here, I will answer."

She went into a chamber, and returning, held up the iron cross, more preciotus to her, I fear, as the gift of Alvarado than as the symbol of Christ.
"Look, lord Hualpa! This speaks to mo of a religion better than that practised in the temples, and of a God mightier than all those known in Anahuac, - a God whom it is useless to resist, who may not be resisted, - the only Gorl. There, in my chamber, is an altar to Him, upon which rests only this cross and such flowers as I can gather here in the morning ; that is the shrine of which you have heard upon the street. I worship at no other. As to the king, I did come and tell the strangers of the attack he ordered. Lord Hualpa, to me, as is the destiny of every woman, the hour came to choose between lowe and father. I
could not else. What harm has come of my choice? Is not the king safe?"

At that moment, the noise which had all the time been heard in the patio, as of a battle up in the air, swelled trebly loud. The tendrils of the vines shook; the floor trembled.
"Hark!" she said, with an expression of dread. "Is he not safer than that other for whom I forsook him? Yet I thought to save them both; and saved they shall be!" she added, with a confident smile. "The God I worship can save them, and He will."

Then she became silent ; and as he could tell by her face that she was struggling with a painful thought, he waited, listening intently. At length she spoke, this time with downcast eyes :-
"It would be very pleasant, O Hualpa, to have you go away thinking me pure as snow on the mountain-top. And if - if I am not, - thell in this cross" - and she kissed the symbol tearfully - "there is safety for me. I know there is a love that can purify all things."

The sensibilities are not alike in all persons ; but it is not true, as some philosophers think, that infidels, merely because they are such, are incapable of either great joy or great grief. The mother of El Chico reviled him because he took his last look at Granada through tears ; not less poignant was the sorrow of Hualpa, looking at his love, by her own confession lost to him forever ; his head drooped, and he settled down and fell forward upon his face, crushed by the breath of a woman, - he whom a hundred shields had not sufficed to stay !

For a time nothing was heard in the patio but the battle. Nenetzin stirred not; she was in the mood superinduced by pity and remorse, when the mind merges itself in the heart, and is lost in excess of feeling.

At length the spell was broken. A woman rushed in, clapping her hands joyfully, and crying, -
"Be glad, be glad, O Nenetzin! Malinche has come back, and we are saved!"

And more the Doña Marina would have said, but her eyes fell upon the fallen man, and she stopped.

Nenetzin told his story, - the story women never tire of hearing.
"If he stays here, he dies," said Marina, weeping.
"He shall not die. I will save him too," said Nenetzin ; and she went to him, and took his hands, bloody as they were, and, by gentle words, woke him from his stupor. Mechanically he took his cap, shield, and mace, and followed her, - he knew not whither.

And she paused not until he was safely delivered to Maxtla, in the quarters occupied by the king.


## CHAPTER X.

## THE WAY THROUGH THE WALL.

AL TEMPLO, al templo ! to the templo!" shouted Cortes, as he charged the close ranks of the enemy.
"Al templo !" answered tho cavaliers, plunging forward in chivalric rivalry.

And from the column behind them rolled the hoarse echo, with the words of command superadded, -
"Al templo ! Adelante, adelante!-furward!
Not a Spaniard there but felt the inspiration of the ery ; felt himself a soldier of Christ, marching to a battle of the gods, the true against the false ; yet the way was hard, harder than ever ; so much so, indeed, that the noon came
before Cortes at last spurred into the space in front of the old palace.

The first object to claim attention there was the temple against which the bigotry of the Cliristians had been so suddenly and shrewdly directed, - shrewdly, because in the glory of its conquest the failure of the mantels was certain to be forgotten. In such intervals of the fight as he could snatch, the leader measured the pile with a view to the attack. Standing in his stirrups, he traced out the path to its summit, beginning at the gate of the coatapantli, then up the broad stairs, and around the four terraces to the azoteas, -a distance of nearly a mile, the whole crowded with warriors, whose splendid regalia published them lords and men of note, in arms to die, if need be, for glory and the gods. As he looked, Sandoval rode to liim.
"Turn thine eyes hither, Señor, - to the palace, the palace!'

Cortes dropped back into his saddle, and glanced that way.
"By the Mother of Christ, they have broken through the wall!"

He checked his horse.
"Escobar," he said, calmly, through his half-raised visor, "take thou one hundred men, the last in the column, and attack the temple. Hearest thou? Kill all thou findest! Nay, I recollect it is a people with two heads, of which I have but onc. Bring me the other, if thou canst find him. I mean the butcher they call the ligh priest. And more, Señor Alonzo: when thou hast taken the idolatrous mountain, burn the towers, and fear not to timble the bloody gods into the square. Thy battle will be glorious. On thy side God, the Son, and Mother ! Theu canst not fail."
" And thou, Olea," he added to another, "gret thee down the street, and hasten Mesa and his supports. Tell
them the infidels are at the door of the palace, and that the captain Christobal hath scarce room to lift his axe. And further, - as speed is everything now, - bid Ordas out with the gun, and fire the manta, which hath done its work. Spare not thy horse!"

With the last word, Cortes shut his visor, and, griping his axe, spurred to the front, shouting, -
"To the palace, gentlemen! for love of Christ and good comrarles. Rescue, rescue!"

Down the column sped the word, - then forward resistlessly, through the embattled gate, into the enclosure; and none too soon, for, as Cortes had said, though at the time witless of the truth, the Aztecs were threatening the very doors of the palace.

Escobar, elated with the task assigned him, arranged his men, and made ready for the assault. The infidels beheld his preparation with astonishment. All eyes, theretofore bent upon the conflict in the palace yard, now fixed upon the little band so boldly proposing to scale the sacred heights. A cry came up the street: "The 'tzin, the 'tzin!" then the 'tzin himself came; and as he passed through the gate of the coatapantli, the thousands recognized him, and breathed freely. "The 'tzin has come! The gods are silfe!" so they cheered each other.

The good eaptain led his men to the gate of the coatapantli. With difficulty he gained cutsance. As if to madden the infidels, alrealy fired by a zeal as great as his own, tho dismal thumder of the great drum of Huitail rolled down from the temple, overwhelming all other sommds. Slowly he penetrated the enclosure ; closely his emmmand followed him ; get not all of them; before he reached the staisway he was fichting for, the hundred were hut nimel?

Twonty minutes, - thirty : at last Fismbar :- 1 hiv foot on the fint itep of the asecent. There he stopped; a shied of
iron clashed against his; his helmet rang with a deadly blow. When he saw light again, he was outside the sacred wall, borne away by his retreating countrymen, of whom not one re-entered the palace unwounded.

Cortes, meantime, with sword and axe, cleared the palace of assailants ; and, as if the day's work were done, he prepared to dismount. Don Christobal, holding his stirrup, said, -
"Cierto, Señor, thou art welcome. I do indeed kiss thy hand. I thank thee."
"Not so, captain, not so. By my conscience, we are the debtors! I will hear nothing else. It is true we came not a moment too soon," - he glanced at the breach in the wall, and shook his head gravely, - "but - I speak what may not be gainsaid - thou hast saved the palace."

More he would have said in the same strain, but that a sentinel on the roof cried out, -
"Ola, Señores!"
"What wouldst thou ?" asked Cortes, quickly.
"I am an old soldier, Señor Hernan, -"
"To the purpose, varlet, to the purpose!"
"-whom much experience hath taught not to express himself hastily; therefore, if thy orders were well done, Señor, whither would our comrades over the way be going ?"
"To the top of the temple," said Cortes, gravely, while all around him laughed.
"Then I may say safely, Señor, that they will go round the world before they arrive there. They come this way fast as men can who have to - "

A long, exulting cry from the infidels cut the speech short; and the party, turning to the temple, saw it alive with waving sashes and tossing shields.
"To horse, gentlemen!" said Cortes, quietly, but with
flashing eyes. "Satan hath ruled yon pile long enough. I will now tilt with him. Let the trumpets be sounded! Muster the army! God's service hath become our necessity. Haste ye!"

Out of the gate, opened to receive Escobar and his bruiserl followers, marched three hundred chosen Christians, with as many thousand Tlascalans. In their midst went Olmedo, under his gown a suit of armor, in his hand a lance, and on that a brazen crucifix. Other ensign there was not. Cortes and his cavalry led the column, which was of all the arms except artillery; that remained with De Olid to take care of the palace.

And never was precaution more timely ; for hardly had the gate closed upon the outgoers, before the good captain sent his garrison to the walls, once more menaced by the infidels.

The preparations of Escobar, as we have seen, had been under Io's view ; so the prince, divining the object, drew after him a strong support, and hastened to keep the advantage of the stairways. On one of the eastern terraces he met the 'tzin ascending. There was hurried salutation between them.
"Look you for Hualpa?" asked Io', observing the 'tzin search the company inquiringly.
"Yes. He should be here."
The boy's face and voice fell.
"I woukd he were, good 'tzin. He left me on the azoteas. With the lonk of one who had devoted limself, he embraced me. His last words were, 'Tell the 'tain I have gone to make for him a way into the palace.'" And thereupon lo' toht the story through, simply and sorrowfully; at the end the listener kissed him, and saill, -
"I will find the way he made for me."
There was a silcnce, very brief, howerer, for a burst of
yells from below warned them of the fight begun. Then the tzin, recalled to himself, gave orders.
"Care of the gods is mine now. Leave me these friends, and go, and with the people at command, bring stones and timbers, all you find, and heap them ready for use on the terraces at the head of each stairway. Go quickly, so may you earn the double blessing of Huitzil' and Tezca'!"

In a little time the 'tzin stood upon the last step of the lowest stairway ; nor did he lift hand until Escobar, half spent with exertion, confronted him shield to shield. The result has been told.

And then were shown the qualities which, as a figliting man, raised the 'tzin above rivalry amongst his people. The axe in hiss hand was but another form of the maquahuitl; and that his shield was of the Christian style mattered not, - he was its perfect master. With a joyous cry, he rushed upon the arms outstretched to save the fallen captain ; played his shield like a shifting mirror ; rose and fell the axe, now in feint, now in foil, but always in circles swifter than eye could follow ; striking a victim but once, he amazed and dazzled the Spaniards, as in the Moorish wars El Zagel, the Moor, amazed and dazzled their fathers. Nor did he want support. His followers, inspired by lis example, struggled to keep pace with him. On the flanks poured the masses of his countrymen, in blind fury, content if, with their naked hands, they could clutch the weapons that slew them. Such valor was not to be resisted by the lessening band of Christians, who yielded, at first inch by inch, then step by step; at length, in disorder, almost in rout, they were driven from the sacred enclosure.

The victory was decided; the temple was safe, and the insult punished! The air shook with the deep music of the drum ; in the streets the companies yelled as if drunk; the temple was beautiful with waving sashes and tossing shields
and banners; and on the azoteas of the great pile, in presence of the people, the priests appeared and danced their dance of triumph, - a horrible saturnalia. The fight had been a trial of power between the gods Christian and Aztec, and lo, Huitzil' was master !

The 'tzin felt the sweetness of the victory, and his breast filled with heroic impulses. Standing in the gate of the coatapantli, he saw the breach Hualpa had made in the wall enclosing the palace, noticed that the ascent to the base of the gorge was easy, and the gorge itself now wide enough to admit of the passage of several men side by*side. The temptation was strong, the possibilities alluring, and he fixed his purpose.
"It is the way he made for me, and I will tread it. Help me, O Gorl of my fathers!"

So he resolved, so he prayed.
And forthwith messengers ran to the chiefs on the four sirles of the palace with orders for them to pass the wall. From the dead Spaniards the armor was stript, and arms taken ; and the robbers, fourteen caciques, men notable for skill and courage, stood up under cuirass, and helm or morion, and with pike and battle-axe of Christian manufacture, covered, nevertheless, with pagan trappings.

Still standing in the gateway, the 'tzin saw the companies in the strect begin the assanlt. Swelled their war-cries as never before, for the inspination of the victory was upon them also ; rattled the tambons, brayed the conchs, danced the priests, and from the femple and housetops poured the missiles in a darkening clome. Within his view a humdred ladders were planted, and crowided with enger climbers. At the gorge of the hreach men struggled with each other to make the passuce first. He called a messi-nger : -
"Take this ring to the prince lo'," he satid. "Tell hime the house of the gods is onces mores in his care." Then to
his chosen caciques he turned, saying, - "Follow me, 0 countrymen!"

With that, he walked swiftly to the breach; calm, collected, watchful, silent, he walked. His companions shouted his war-cry. From mouth to mouth it passed, thrilling and inspiring, -
"Up, up, Tlateloco! Up, up, over the wall! The 'tzin is with us!"

Meantime the beseiged were not idle; over the crest of the parapet the Tlascalans fought successfully ; through the ports and embrasures the Christians kept up their fire of guns great and small. Nevertheless, to the breach the 'tzin went without stopping.
"Clear the way!" he cried.
The guns within made answer; a shower of blood drenched him from head to foot. Except of the dead, the way was clear! A rush through the slippery gorge, - a shout, - and he was inside the enclosure, backed by his caciques. And as he went in, Cortes passed out, marching to storm the temple.

No doubt or hesitation on the 'tzin's part now ; no looking about, uncertain what to do, while bowmen and gunners made a mark of him. He spoke to his supporters, and with them faced to the right, and cleared the banquette of Tlascalans. Over the wall, thus cleared, and through the breach leaped his people ; and as they came, the iron shields covered them, and they multiplied rapidly.
About eight hundred Spaniards, chiefly Narvaez' men, defended the palace. They fought, but not with the spirit of the veterans, and were pushed slowly backward. As they retired, wider grew the space of undefended wall ; like waves over a ship's side, in poured the companies ; the Aztecs fell by scores, yet they increased by hundreds.

Again the sick and wounded staggered from their quarters ;
again De Olid brought his reserves into action; again the volleys shook the palace, and wrapped it in curtains of smoke, whiter and softer than bridal veils: still the infidels continued to master the walls and the space within. By and by the gates fell into their hands ; and then, indeed, all seemed lost to the Christians.

The stout heart of the good Captain Christobal was well tempered for the trial. To the windows and lesser entrances of the buildings he sent guards, stationing them inside ; then, in front of the four great doors, he drew his men back, and fought on, so that the palace was literally girt with a belt of battle.

An hour like that I write of seems a long time to a combatant ; on this occasion, however, one there was, not a combatant, to whom, possibly, the time seemed much longer. In his darkened chamber sat the king, neither speaking nor spoken to, though surrounded by his court. He must have heard the cries of his people; knowing them so near, in fancy, at least, he must have seen their heroism and slaughter. Had he no thought in sympathy with them? no prayer for their success? no hope for himself even? Who may answer ? - so many there are dead in the midst of life.

At length the 'tzin became weary of the mode of attack, which, after all, was but a series of hand-to-hand combats along lengthened lines, that might last till night, or, indeed, as long as there were men to fill the places of the fallen. To the companies crowting the conquered space before tho castern front of the palace, he passed an order: a simultancous forward movement from the rear took place ; the intervals between the maks were closed up; a monent of fusion, - a pressure ; then a welding torether of the whole mass followed. After that words may not conver the scene. The unfortunates who happened to bo engaged wero first pushed, then driven, and finally shot forward, liko dead
weights. Useless all skill, useless strength ; the opposite lines met; blood flew as from a hundred fountains; men, impaled on opposing weapons, died, nailed together face to face. As the ouly chance for life, very many fell down, and were smothered.

The defenders broke in an instant. Back, back they went, - back to the guns, which, for a time, served as breakwaters to the wave; then past the guns, almost to the wall, forced there by the awful inpetus of the rush.

The truly great leaders of men are those who, invoking storms, stand out and brave them when they come. Such was Guatamozin. The surge I have so faintly described caught him foremost in the fighting line of his people, and flung him upon his antagonists. With his shield he broke the force of the collision ; the cuirass saved him from their points; close wedged amongst them, they could not strike him. 'Tossed like so much drift, backward they went, forward he. Numbers of them fell and disappeared. When, at last, the impetus of the movement was nigh spent, he found himself close by the principal door of the palace. But one man stood before him, - a warrior with maqualuitll lifted to strike. The 'tzin raised his shield, and caught the blow; then, upon his knee, he looked up, and saw the face, and heard the exulting yell, of - Iztli'', the 'Tezcucan ! Whirled the weapon again. The noble Aztec summoned all his spirit ; death glared upon him through the burning eyes of his hated rival; up, clear to vision, rose all dearest things, - gods, country, glory, love. Suddenly the raised arm fell ; down dropped the maquahuitl; and upon the shield down dropped Iztlil' limself, carrying the 'tzin with him.
The Tezeucan seemed dead.
A friendly hand helped the 'tzin to his feet. He was conscious, as he arose, of a strange calm in the air; the clamor and furious stir of the combat were lying away; lie stood
in the midst of enemies, but they were still, and did not even look at him. A shield not his own covered his breast ; he turned, and lo! the face of Hualpa!
"Whence came you ?" asked the 'tzin.
"From the palace."
"Thanks - "
"Not now, not now," said Hualpa, in a low voice. "The gorls who permitted me to save you, O 'tzin, lave not been able to save themselves. Look! to the temple!"

His eyes followed Hualpa's directing finger, and the same astonishment that leld his enemies motionless around him, the same horror that, in the full tide of successful battle, had so instantly stayed his countrymen, seized him also. He stood transfixed, - a man turned to stone !

The towers of the temple were in flames ; and, yet more awful, the image of Huitzil,' rolled to the verge of the azoteas, was tottering to its fall! A thousand hands were held up instinctively, - a groan, - a long cry, - and down the stairway and terraces, grinding and crashing, thundered the idol. Tezca' followed after, and the sacrificial stone; then the religion of the Aztecs was ended forever.

As if to assure the great fact, when next the spectators raised their eyes to the azoteas, lo! Ohmedo and his crucifix! The faithful servant of Christ had performed his mission ; he had burst the last gate, and grained the last mountain in the way ; and now, with hared head, and face madiant with sublime emotion, he raised the symbol of salvation high up in view of all the tribes, and, in the name of his Master, and for his Master's Chureh, forever, by that simple ceremony, took pussession of the New Workd.

And marvellons to relate further, the tribes, awod if not conquered, bowed their heads in peace. Even the companies in the pabses-yand marched ont over their idead, and gave up the victory so nearly won. (inatamozin nul Inalpa
followed them, but with their faces to the foe. Needless the defiance: as they went, not a word was spoken, not a hand lifted. For the time, all was peace.

## CHAPTER XI.

## BATTLE IN THE AIR.

AS Cortes, at the head of his column, drew near the gate of the coatapantli, he saw the inclosure and the terraces on that side of the temple occupied by warriors, and the edge of the azoteas above lined with pabas, chanting in dismal harmony with the deep music of the great drum. Ensigns and symbols of unknown meaning, and rich regalia pranked the dull gray faces of the pile with holiday splendors. Little note, however, gave he to the beautiful effect.
" God helping us," he said to his cavaliers, - and with such gravity that they knew him unusually impressed with the task before them, - "God helping us, gentlemen, we will do a deed now that hath no likeness in the wars of men. Commend we ourselves each, and all who follow us, to the holy Christ, who cometh yonder on the staff of Father Olmedo."

So saying, he reversed his sword, and carried the crossed handle softly and reverently to the bars of his helmet, and all who heard him did likewise.

In front of the gate, under a shower of arrows, he stopped to adjust the armlets of his shield, for his hand was yet sore ; then, settling in his saddle again, he spurred his horse through the entrance into the enclosure.

Right into the mass waiting to receive him he broke, and whom his sword left untouched the trained steed bore down. After him charged the choicest spirits of the con-
quest, animated with generous rivalry and the sublime idea that this time the fight was for God and His Church. And so, with every thrust of sword and every plunge of horse, out rang their cries.
"On, on, for love of Christ! Death to the infidels! Down with the false gods!"

On the side of the infidels there was no yielding, for the ground was holy ground to them. When their frail weapons were broken, they flung themselves empty-handed upon the nearest rider, or under the horses, and, dying even, tried to hold fast locked the hoofs that beat them to death. In their aid, the pavement became heaped with bodies, and so slippery with blood that a number of the horses fell d. wn ; and, in such cases, if the rescue came not quickly they and their riders were lost. Indeed, so much did this peril increase that Cortes, when his footmen were fairly in the yard, dismounted the horsemen the better to wage the fight.

At length resistance ceased: the inclosure was won. The marble floor bore awful evidences of the prowess of one party and the desperation of the other.

The Christians took up their wounded, and carried them tenderly to the shade, for the sun blazed down from the cloudless sky.

Around Cortes grathered the captains, resting themselves.
"The Tlascalans must hold the yard," he said, well pleased, and with raised visor. "That charge I commit to thee, Luro."

Lugo bared his face, and said, sullenly, -
"Thou knowest, Señor, that I am aceustomed to oboy thee questionless ; but this liketh me not. I -"
"By the love of Christ - "
"Even so, Señor," said Lugo, interrupting him in turn. "I feel bidden by love of Chirist to go up, and help cast down the accursed idels."

The face of the crafty leader changed quickly.
"Ola, father!" he said. "Here is one malcontent, because I would have him stay and take care of us while we climb the stairways. What say'st thou?"

Olmedo answered solemnly, "What ye have in mind now, Señores, - the disgrace of the false gods who abide in this temple of abominations, - is what hath led us here. And now that the end is at hand, the least circumstance is to be noted ; for the wise hear God as often in the small voice as in the thunder. Doubt not, doubt not; the prompting of the good captain is from Ifim. Be this lower duty to the unassoilzied Tlascalans: go we as the love of Christ calleth. Verily, he who doeth this work well, though his sins be many as the sands of the sea, yet shall he become as purity itself, and be blessed forever. Take thy measures quickly, Señor, and let us be gone."
"Amen, amen!" said the cavaliers ; and Cortes, crossing himself, hastened in person to make dispositions for the further emprise.

The Tlascalans he set to hold the coatapantli from attack without. To the arquebusiers and cross-bowmen he gave orlers to cover him with their fire while he climberl the stairways and was driving the enemy around the terraces. When the azoteas was gained, they were to ascend, and take part in the crowning struggle for the sanctuaries. The cavalry, already dismounted, were to go with him in the assault. To the latter, upon rejoining them, he said, 一
"In my judgment, gentlemen, the fighting we go to now is of the kind wherein the sword is better than axe or lance; therefore, put away all else."

He took place at the head, with Alvarado and Sandoval next him in the column.
"And thou, father?" he asked.
Olmedo raised his crucifix, and, looking up, said, -
"IIagase tu voluntad en la tierra asi como en el cielo." * Then to Cortes, "I will follow these, my children."
"Forward, then! Christ with us, and all the saints!" cried Cortes. "Adelante! Christo y Santiago!"

In a moment they were swiftly climbing the lower stairway of the temple.

Meantime Io', from the azoteas, kept watch on the combats below. Two figures charmed his giaze, - that of Cortes and that of the 'tzin, - both, in their separate ways, moving forward slowly but certainly. Before he thought of descending, the Christians were in the precinct of the coatapantli, and after them streamed the long line of Tlascalans.

As we have seen, the prince had been in battles, and more than once felt the joyous frenzy nowhere else to be found ; but now a dread fell upon him. Did Malinche's dream of conquest reach the gods? Again and again he turned to the sanctuaries, but the divine wrath came not forth, - only the sonorous throbs of the drum. Once he went into the presence chamber, which was full of kneeling pabas. 'The teotuctli stood before the altar praying. Io' joined in the invocation ; but miracle there was not, neither was there holp; for when he came out, all the yard around the temple was Malinche's.

Then Io' comprehended that this attack, unlike Escobar's, was of method ; for the ways of sucenr, which were also those of retreat, were all closed. The supreme trial had come early in his carere. His spirit arose; he saw himself the stity of the religion of his fathers; the grods leaned upon him. On the roof and terrates were some two thonsand warriors, the fighting children of the valley: Tezcueans, with countless ghorious memories to sustain thair nation pride; Cholntans, cager to avenge the sack of their rity aml the massace of their combtrymen; Aztees, full of the

[^28]superiority of race, and the inspiration of ages of empirc. They would fight to the last man. He could trust them, as the 'tzin lad trusted him. The struggle, moreover, besides being of special interest on account of its religious character, would be in mid-air, with the strangers and all the tribes and companies as witnesses. So, with his caciques, he went down to the landing at the top of the lower stairway.

A yell saluted Cortes when, at the head of the cavaliers, he appeared on the steps, and, sword in hand and shield overhead, commenced the perilous ascent. At the same time javelins and spears began to rain upon the party from the first terrace. Up they hurried. Half the height was gained and not a man hurt, - not a foot delayed! Then, slowly at first, but with longer leaps and increasing force, a block of stone was started down the stairs. Fortunately, the steps were broad, having been built for the accommodation of processions. Down sped a warning cry ; down as swiftly plunged the danger. Olmedo saw three figures of men in iron follow it headlong to the bottom ; fast they fell, but not too fast for his words of absolution ; before the victims touched the pavement, their sins were forgiven, and their souls at rest in Paradise.

The stones and timbers placed on the landing by the 'tzin's order were now laid hold of, and rolled and dragged to the steps and hurled down. Thus ten Christians more were slain. Even Cortes, deeming escape impossible, turned his battle-cry into a prayer, and not in vain! From below, the arquebusiers and cross-bowmen suddenly opened fire, which they kept so close that, on the landing, the dead and wounded specdily outnumbered the living.
"The saints are with us ! Forward, swords of the Church!" cried Cortes.

Before the iufidels recovered from their panic, he passed the last step, and stood upon the terrace. And there, first
in front of him, first to meet him, was Io', whom pride and zeal would not permit to retire.

The meeting - combat it can hardly be called - was very brief. The blades of Io's maqualuitl broke at the first blow. Cortes replied with a thrust of the sword, - quick, but true, riving both the shield and the arm. A cacique dragged the hapless boy out of reach of the second thrust, and took his place before the conqueror.

The terrace so hardly gained was smoothly paved, and wide enough for ten men to securely walk abreast ; on the outer side there was no railing or guard of any kind, nothing but a descent of such height as to make a fall certainly fatal. Four times the smooth, foot-worn pavement extended around the temple, broken in its course by six grand stairways, the last of which landed on the azoteas, one hundred and fifty feet above the level of the street. Such was the highway of the gods, up which the adventurous Christians essayed to march, fighting.
"To my side, Sandoval! And ye, Alvarado, Morla, Lugo, Ordas, Duero, - to my side!" said Cortes, defending himself the while. "Make with me a line of shields across the way. Let me hear your voices. No battle-cry here but Christ and St. James! When yo are ready, shout, that I may hear ye!"

One by one the brave gentlemen took their places; then rose the cry, "Christo y Santiago! Christo y Santiago!"

And then the voice of Cortes, -
"Forward, my friends! Push the dogs! No quarter! Christo y S'antiago!"

Behind the line of shields moved the other cavaliers, eager to help when help, should be needed.

And then weres shown the excellences of the sword in a master's hand. The best shields of the infidels could not har its point; it overcame resistances so quietly that men foll,
wounded, or slain outright, before they thought themselves in danger ; it won the terrace, and so rapidly that the Christians were themselves astonished.
"Ola, compañeros!" said Cortes, who in the fiercest mêleé was still the watchful captain. "Ola! Yonder riseth the second stairway. That the heathen may not use the vantage against us, keep we close to this pack. On their heels! Closer!"

So they mounted the steps of the second stairway, fighting; and the crowd which they kept between them and the enemy on the landing was a better cover even than the fire of the bowmen and arquebusiers. And so the terraces were all taken. Of the eight other Christians who fell under the stones and $\log$ s rolled upon them from the heights above, two lived long enough to be shrived by the faithful Olmedo.

The azoteas of the temple has been already described as a broad, paved area, unobstructed except by the sacrificial stones and the sanctuaries of Huitzil' and Tezca'. A more dreadful place for battle cannot be imagined. The coming and going of worshippers, singly or in processions, and of barefooted pabas, to whom the dizzy height was all the world, had worn its surface smooth as furbished iron. If, as the combat rolled slowly around the terraces, rising higher, and nearer the chiefs and warriors on the summit, - if, in faintness of heart or hope, they looked for a way of escape, the sky and the remote horizon were all they saw : escape was impossible.

With many others disabled by wounds, Io' ascended to the azoteas in advance of the fight ; not in despair, but as the faithful might, never doubting that, when the human effort failed, Huitzil', the Omnipotent, would defend himself. He passed through the ranks, and with brave words encouraged the common resolve to conquer or die. Stopping upon
the western verge, he looked down upon the palace, and lo! there was a rest in the assault, except where the 'tzin fought, with his back to the temple ; and the thousands were standing still, their faces upturned, - each where the strange truce found him, - to behold the hunted gods in some majestic form at last assert their divinity. So Io' knew, by the whisperings of his own faith.

Again he turned prayerfully to the sanctuaries. At that instant Cortes mounted the last step of the last stairway, after him the line of shields, and all the cavaliers, - after them again, Olmedo with his crucifix! Then was wrought an effect, simple enough of itself, but so timely that the good man - forgetful that the image of Christ dead on the cross is nothing without the story of his perfect love and sorrowful death - found believers when he afterwards proclaimed it a miracle. He held the sacred effigy up to be seen by all the infidels ; they gazed at it as at a god unfriendly to their gods, and waited in awe for the beginning of a struggle between the divine rivals; and while they waited, Cortes and his cavaliers perfected their formation upon the azoteas, and the bowmen and arquebusiers began to climb the second stairway of the ascent. The moment of advantage was lost to the Aztecs, and they paid the penalty.

Io' waited with the rest ; from crucifix to sanctuary, and sanctuary to crucifix, he turned; yet the gods nursed their power. At last he awoke; too late! there was no escape. Help of man was not possible, and the gods seemed to have abandoned hiin.
"Tezcuco! Cholula! Tenochtitlan! Up, up, Tlateloco, up!"

Over the azoteas his words rang piercing elear, and through the ranks towards the Christians he rushed. The binding of the specll was broken. Shook the bamers, pealed war-cry, conch, and atalal, - and the battle was joined.
> "Hold fast until our brethren come ; then shall our swords drink their fill! Christo $y$ Santiago !"

Never was the voice of Cortes more confident.
Need, nevertheless, had the cavaliers for all their strength and skill, even the nicest cunning of fence and thrust. Every joint of their harness was searched by javelin and spear, and the clang of maquahuitls against the faces of their shields was as the noise of a thousand armeros at work. The line swayed and bent before the surge, now yielding, now recovering, at times ready to break, and then - death awaited them all on the terraces below. For life they plied their swords, - no, not for life alone ; behind them to and fro strode Olmedo.
"Strike, and spare not!" he cried. "Lo, the gates of hell yonder, but they shall not prevail. Strike for Holy Church, whose swords ye are! For Holy Cross, and room to worship above the Baals of heathendom! For glory here, and eternal life hereafter!"

So he cried as he strode; and the crucifix on his lance and the saintly words on his lips were better than trumpets, better than a hundred Cids in reserve.

The great drum, which had been for a while silent, at this juncture burst out again ; and still more to inflame the infidels, forth from the sanctuaries the pabas poured, and dispersed themselves, leaping, dancing, singing, through the ranks. Doubtless they answered the Christian priest, promise for promise, and with even greater effect ; the calm and self-possessed among their people became zealots, and the zealots became frantic madnen.

At last the bowmen and arquebusiers appeared upon the scene. When Cortes saw them, - their line formed, matches lighted, bows drawn, - he drew out of the combat to give them directions.
" Viva compañeros /" he said, with a vivacity peculiar to
himself, "I bid ye welcome. The temple and its keepers are ours. We with swords will now go forward. Keep ye the stairway, and take care of our flanks. Ply your bolts, - ply them fast, - and spare not a cur in the kennel !"

They made no answer, spake not a word. Stolidly, grimly they gazed at him under their morions ; they knew their duty, and he knew them. Once more he turned to the fight.
"To the sanctuaries!" he shouted, to the cavaliers. "We have come for the false gods: let us at them. Charge, gentlemen, Christ with us! Forward all!"

Back came their response, "Forward! Christo y Santiago!"

They advanced their shields suddenly; the play of their swords redoubled; the weapons in front of them splintered like reeds ; war-cries half uttered turned to screams; under fout blood ran like water, and feathered panoply and fallen men, dying and dead, blotted out the pavement. Surprised, bewildered, baffled, the bravest of the infidels perished; the rest gave way or were pushed helplessly back; and the dismay thus excited rose to panic when the bowmen and arquebusiers joined in the combat. A horrible confusion ensued. Hundreds threw away their arms, and ran wildly around the azoteas; some flung themselves from the height; some climbed the sanctuaries; some took to piteous imploration of the doomed idols ; others, in blind fury, rushed empty-handed upon the dripping swords.

Steadily, as a good craft divides the current and its eddies, Cortes made way to the sanctuaries, impatient to possess the idols, that, at one blow, he might crush the faith they represented ; after which ho made no doubt of the submission of the nations in arms. A rare faculty that which, in the heat of battle, can weave webs of policy, and in the mind's eyo trace out lines of wise conduct.

When, at last, the end was nigh, such of the pabas as survived withdrew themselves from the delirious mob, and assembled around the sacrificial stones. Some of them were wounded; on many the black gowns hung in shreds; all of them had one purpose more, usually the last to linger in an enthusiast's heart. There, where they had witnessed so many sacrifices, and, in eager observance of auguries, overlonked or savagely enjoyed the agony of the victims, they came themselves to die, - there the sword found them; and from their brave, patient death we may learn that Satan hath had his martyrs as well as Christ.

About the same time another body collected in the space before the presence chamber of Huitzil'. They were the surviving caciques, with $\mathrm{Io}^{\prime}$ in their midst. Having borne him out of the fray, they now took up a last position to dofend him and the gods.

Upon them also the battle had laid a heavy hand; most of them were hurt and bleeding; of their beautiful regalia only fragments remained; some were without arms of any kind, some bore headless javelins or spears; a few had maqualuitls. Not a word was spoken : they, too, had come to die, and the pride of their race forbade repining.

They saw the last of the pabas fall ; then the rapacious swords, to complete the work, came to them. In the front strode Cortes. His armor shone brightly, and his shield, though spotted with blood, was as a mirror from which the sun's rays shot, like darts, into the eyes of the infidels attracted by its brightness.

Suddenly, three warriors, unarmed, rushed upon him; his sword passed through one of them ; the others caught him in thẹir arms. So quick, so bold and desperate was the action that, before he could resist or his captains help him, he was lifted from his feet and borne away.
"Help, gentlemen! Rescue !" he cried.

Forward sprang Sandoval, forward Alvarado, forward the whole line. The caciques interposed themselves. Played the swords then never so fast and deadly, - still the wall of men endured.

Cortes with all his armor was a cumbrous burthen; yet the warriors bore him swiftly toward the verge of the azoteas. No doubt of their purpose: fair and stately were the halls awaiting them in the Sun, if they but took the leap with him! He struggled for life, and called on the saints, and vowed vows; at the last moment, one of them stumbled and fell ; thereupon ho broke away, regained his feet, and slew them both.

In the door of the sanctuary of Huitzil', meantime, $\mathrm{Io}^{\prime}$ stood, biding the sure result of the unequal struggle. Again and again he had striven to get to the enemy ; but the devoted caciques closed their circle against him as compactly as against them. Nearer shone the resistless blades, - nearer the inevitable death. The rumble and roar of the drum poured from the chamber in mighty throbs; at times he caught glimpses of the azoteas strewn with bloody wreck; a sense of the greatness of the calamity seized him, followed by the sullen calm which, in brave men dying, is more an accusation of fate than courage, resignation, or despair ; upon his faculties came a mist ; he shouted the old war-cry of the 'tzin, and scarcely heard himself; the loves and hopes that had made his young lifo beautiful seemed to rise up and fly away, not in the air-line of birds, but with the slow, eccentric flioht of star-winged butterflies; then the light faded and the sky darkened ; he reeled and staggered, but while falling, felt himself drawn into the presence chamber, and looking up saw the face of the teotnetli, and heard thes words, "I loved your father, and he loved the god, who may yet save us. Come, come!" Tho loving hands took off his warlike trappings, and covering him with the frock
of a paba set him on the step of the altar at the feet of the god ; then the darkness became perfect, and he knew no more.

Directly there was a great shout within the chamber, blent with the clang of armor and irou-shod feet ; the teotuctli turned, and confronted Olmedo, with Cortes and the cavaliers.

The Christian priest dropped his lance to the floor, threw back his cowl, raised his visor, and pointing to the crucifix gazed proudly into the face of the infidel pontiff, who answered with a look high and scornful, as became the first and last servant of a god so lately the ruler of the universe. And while they faced each other, the beating of the drum ceased, and the clamor stilled, until nothing was heard but the breathing of the conquerors, tired with slaughter.
Then Cortes said, -
"Glory to Christ, whose victory this is! Thou, father, art his priest, let thy will be done. Speak!"

Olnedo turned to that quarter of the chamber where, by permission of Montezuma, a Christian shrine and cross had been erected : shrine and cross were gone! Answered he then, -
"The despoiler hath done his work. Vengeance is mine, saith the Lord. Take this man," pointing to the teotuctli, "and bind him, and lead him hence."

Alvarado stepped forward, and took off the massive silver chain which he habitually wore twice encircling his neck, and falling down low over his breast-plate ; with it he bound the wrists of the prisoner, who once, and once only, cast an appealing glance up to the stony face of the idol. As they started to lead him off, his eyes fell upon $\mathrm{Io}^{\prime}$; by a sign and look of pity, he directed their attention to the boy.
"He is not dead," said Sandoval, after examination.
"Take him hence, also," Olmedo ordered. "At leisure to-morrow we can learn what importance he hath."

Hardly were the captives out when the chamber became a scene of wild iconoclasm. The smoking censers were overthrown; the sculpturings on the walls were defaced ; the altar was rifled of the rich accumulation of gifts ; fagots snatched from the undying fires in front of the sanctuaries were applied to the carved and gilded wood-work; and amid the smoke, and with shouting and laughter and the noisy abandon of school-boys at play, the zealots despoiled the gigantic image of its ornaments and treasure, of the bow and golden arrows in its hands; the feathers of humming birds on its left foot; the necklace of gold and silver hearts ; the serpent enfolding its waist in coils glistening with pearls and precious stones. A hundred hands then pushed the monster from its sitting-place, and rolled it out of the door, and finally off the azoteas. 'Tezca' shared the same fate. The greedy flames mounted to the towers, and soon not a trace of the ages of horrible worship remained, except the smoking walls of the ruined sanctuaries.

Down from the heights marched the victors; into the palace they marched; and not a hand was raised against them on the way; the streets were almost deserted.
"Bien!" said Cortes, as he dismounted once more in front of his quarters. "Muy bien! We have their king and chief-priests; we have burned their churches, disgraced their gods, and slain their nobles by the thousand. The war is over, gentlemen; let us to our couches. Welcome rest! welcome peace!"

And the weary amy, accepting his words as verity, went to rest, though the sun flamed in the brassy sky ; but rest there was not ; cre dreams could follow slumber, the trumpets sounded, and the battle was on again, fiemer than evor.

The sun ect, and the night came; then the companies
thought to rest ; but Cortes, made tireless by rage, went out after them, and burned a vast district of houses.

And the flames so filled the sky with brilliance that the sun seemed to have stood still just below the horizon.

During the lurid twilight, Olmedo laid away, in shallow graves dug for them in the palace-garden, more than fifty Christians, of whom six and forty perished on the temple and its terraces.

## $\rightarrow \infty$ -

## CHAPTER XII.

## IN THE INTERVAL OF THE BATTLE - LOVE.

THEE chinampa, at its anchorage, swung lightly, like an Indian cradle pendulous in the air. Over it stooped the night, its wings of darkness brilliant with the plumage of stars. The fire in the city kindled by Cortes still fitfully reddened the horizon in that direction, - a direful answer to those who, remembering the sweetness of peace in the beautiful valley, prayed for its return with the morning.

Yetere, in the hammock, had lulled herself into the slecp of dreams; while, in the canoe, Hualpa and the oarsmen slept the sleep of the warrior and laborer, - the sleep too deep for dreams. Only Tula and the 'tzin kept vigils.

Just outside the canopy, in sight of the meridian stars, and where the night winds came sighing through the thicket of flowers, a petate had been spread for them ; and now she listened, while he, lying at length, his head in her lap, talked of the sorrowful time that had befallen.

He told her of the mantas, and their destruction ; of how Hualpa had made way to the presence of Nenetzin, and how she had saved his life ; and as the narrative went on, the listener's head drooped low over the speaker's face, and
there were sighs and tears which might have been apportioned between the lost sister and the unhappy lover ; he told of the attack upon the palace, and of the fall of Iztlil', and how, when the victory was won, Malinche flung the gods from the temple, and so terrified the companies that they fled.
"Then, O Tula, my hopes fell down. A people without gods, broken in spirit, and with duty divided between two kings, are but grass to be trodden. And Io,' - so young, so brave, so faithful - "

He paused, and there was a long silence, devoted to the prince's memory. Then he resumed, -
"In looking out over the lake, you may have noticed that the city has been girdled with men in canoes, - an army, indeed, unaffected by the awful spectacle of the overthrow of the gods. I brought them up, and in their places sent the companies that had failed me. So, as the sun went down, I was able to pour fresh thousands upon Malinche. How I rejoiced to see them pass the wall with Hualpa, and grapple with the strangers! All my hopes came back again. That the enemy fought feebly was not a fancy. Watching, wounds, battle, and care have wrought upon them. They are wasting away. A little longer, - two days, - a day even, - patience, sweetheart, patience!"

There was silence again, - the golden silence of lovers, under the stars, hand-in-hand, dreaming.

The 'tzin broke the spell to say, in lower tones and with longer intervals, -
"Men must worship, O Tula, and there can be no worship, withont fath. So I had next to renew the sacred fire and restore the gods. The first was casy: I had only to start a flame from the embers of the sanctuaries ; the fire that burned them was horrowed from that krpt immemorially on the ohd altars. The next duty was harder. The images
were not of themselves more estimable than other stones; neither were the jewels that adorned them more precious than others of the same kind : their sanctity was from faith alone. The art of arts is to evoke the faitl of men : make me, O sweetheart, make me master of that art, and, as the least of possibilities, I will make gods of things least godly. In the places where they had fallen, at the foot of the temple, I set the images up, and gave each an altar, with censers, holy fire, and all the furniture of worship. By and by, they shall be raised again to the azoteas; and when we renew the empire, we will build for them sanctuaries richer even than those of Cholula. If the faith of our people demand more, then -"

He hesitated.
"Then, what?" she asked.
He shuddered, and said lower than ever, "I will unseal the caverns of Quetzal', and, - more I cannot answer now."

The influence of Mualox was upon him yet.
"And if that fail?" she persisted.
Not until the stars at the time overhead had passed and been succeeded by others as lustrous, did he answer, -
"And if that fail? Then we will build a temple, - one without images, - a temple to the One Supreme God. So, O Tula, shall the prophecy of the king, your father, be fulfilled in our day."

And with that up sprang a brecze of summery warmth, lingering awhile to wanton with the tresses of the willow, and swing the flowery island half round the circle of its anchorage ; and from the soothing hand on his forehead, or the reposeful motion of the chinampa, the languor of sleep stole upon his senses; yet recollection of the battle and its cares was hard to be put away:-
"I should have told you," he said, in a vanishing voice, "that when the companies abandoned us, I went first to see
our uncle, the lord Cuitlahua. The guards at the door refused me admittance ; the king was sick, they said."

A tremor shook the hand on his forehead, and larger grew the great eyes bending over him.
" Did they say of what he was sick ?" she asked.
"Of the plague."
"And what is that?"
"Death," he answered, and next moment fell asleep.
Over her heart, to hush the loudness of its beating, she clasped her hands; for out of the chamber of the almost forgotten, actual as in life, stalked Mualox, the paba, saying, as once on the temple he said, "You shall be queen in your father's palace." She saw his beard of fleecy white, and his cyes of mystery, and asked herself again and again, "Was he indeed a prophet?"

And the loving child and faithful subject strove hard to hide from the alluring promise, for in its way she descried two living kings, her father and her uncle ; but it sought her continually, and found her, and at last held her as a dream holds a sleeper, - held her until the stars heralded the dawn, and the 'tzin awoke to go back to the city, back to the battle, - from love to battle.

## CHAPTER XIII.

## THE BEGINNING OF THE FND.

"LEAVE the city, now so nearly won! Surely, father, surely thou dost jest with me!"
So Cortes said as he sat in his chamber, resting his arm on the tuble, the while Olmedo poured cold water on his wounded hand.

The father answered without lifting his face, -
"Go, I say, that we may come back assured of holding what we have won."
"Sayest thou so, - thou! By my conscience, here are honor, glory, empire! Abandon them, and the treasure, a part of which, as thou knowest, I have already accounted to his Majesty? No, no ; not yet; father! I cannot - though thou may'st - forget what Velasquez and my enemies, the velveted minions of the court, would say."
"Then it is as I feared," said Olmedo, suspending his work, and tossing his hood farther back on his shoulders. "It is as I feared. The good judgment which hath led us so far so well, and given riches to those who care for riches, and planted the Cross over so many heathen temples is, at last, at fault."

The father's manner was solemn and reproachful. Cortes turned to him inquiringly.
"Señor, thou knowest I may be trusted. Heed me. I speak for Christ's sake," continued Olmedo. "Leave the city we must. There is not corn for two days more ; the army is worn down with wounds and watching; scarcely canst thou thyself hold an axe; the men of Narvaez are mutineers ; the garden is full of graves, and it hath been said of me that, for want of time, I have shorn the burial service of essential Catholic rites. And the enemy, Señor, the legions that broke through the wall last evening, were new tribes for the first time in battle. Of what effect on them were yesterday's defeats? The gods tumbled from the temple have their altars and worship already. Thou may'st see them from the central turret."

The good man was interrupted. Sandoval appeared at the door.
"Come," said Cortes, impatiently.

The captain advanced to the table, and saluting, said, in his calm, straightforward way, -
"The store for the horses is out; we fed them to-night from the rations of the men. I gave Motilla half of mine, and yet she is hungry."

At these words, the hand Olmedo was nursing closed, despite its wound, as upon a sword-hilt, vico-like, and up the master arose, brow and cheek gray as if powdered with ashes, and began to walk the floor furiously ; at last he stopped abruptly:-
"Sandoval, go bid the captains come. I would have their opinions as to what we should do. Omit none of them. Those who say nothing may be witnesses hereafter."

The order was given quietly, with a smile even. A moment the captain studied his leader's face, and I would not say he did not understand the meaning of the simple words; for of him Cortes afterwards said, "He is fit to command great armies."

Cortes sat down, and held out the hand for Qlmedo's ministrations ; but the father touched him caressingly, and said, when Sandoval was gone, -
"I commend thee, son, with all my soul. Men are never so much on trial as when they stand face to face with necessity; the weak fight it, and fall ; the wise accept it as a servant. So do thou now."

Cortes' countenance becamo chill and sullen. "I cannot see the necessity -"
"Good!" exclaimed Olmedo. "Whatsoover thou dost, hold fast to that. The captains will tell thee otherwise, but-"
"What?" asked Cortos, with a sneer. "Tho treasure is vast, - a million pesos or more. Dost thou believe they will go and lave it?"

But Olmedo was intent upon his own thought.
"Mira !" he said. "If the captains say there is a necessity, do thou put in thy denial ; stand on thy opinion boldly; and when thou givest up, at last, yield thee to, that other necessity, the demand of the army. And so -"
"And so," Cortes said with a smile, which was also a sneer, " and so thou wouldst make a servant of one neccessity by invoking another."
"Yes ; another which may be admitted without danger or dishonor. Thou hast the idea, my son."
"So be it, so be it, - aguardamonos!"
Thereupon Cortes retired within himself, and the father began again to nurse the wounded hand.

And by and by the chamber was filled with captains, soldiers, and caciques, whose persons, darkly visible in the murky light, testified to the severity of the situation : rusted armor, ragged apparel, faded trappings, bandaged limbs, countenances heavy with anxiety, or knit hard by suffering, - such were the evidences.

In good time Cortes arose.
"Ola, my friends," he said, bluntly. "I have heard that there are among ye many who think the time come to give the city, and all we have taken, back to the infidels. I have sent for ye that I may know the truth. As the matter concerneth interests of our royal master aside from his dominion, - property, for example, - the Secretary Duero will make note of all that passeth. Let him come forward and take place here."

The secretary seated himself by the table with manuscript and pen.
" Now, gentlemen, begin."
So saying, the chief dropped back into his seat, and held the sore hand to Olmedo for further care, - never speech more bluff, never face more calm. For a time, nothing was heard but the silvery tinkle of the falling water. At length
one was found sturdy enough to speak; others followed him; and, at last, when the opinion was taken, not a voice said stay ; on the contrary, the clamor to go was, by some, indecently loud.

Cortes then stood up.
"The opinion is all one way. Hast thou so written, Señor Ducro?"

The secretary bowed.
"Then write agrin, - write that I, Hernan Cortes, to this retreat said, No ; write that, if I yield my judgment, it is not to any necessity of which we have heard as coming from the enemy, but to the demand of my people. Hast thou so written ?"

The secretary nodded.
"Write again, that upon this demand I ordered Alonzo Avila and Gonzalo Mexia to take account of all the treasure belonging to our master, the most Christian king ; with leave to the soldiers, when the total hath been perfected and the retreat made ready, to help themselves from the balance, as each one may wish. Those gentlemen will see that their task be concluded by noon to morrow. Hast written, Duero?"
"Word for word," answered the secretary.
"Very well. And now," - Cortes raised his head, and spoke loudly, - " and now, rest and sleep who can. This business is bad. Giet ye gone!"

And when they were alone, he said to Olmerlo, -
"I have done ill -"
"Nay," said the father, smiling, "thou hast done well."
"Bastante, - we shall see. Never had knaves such need of all their strength as when this retreat is begun ; yet of what account will they be when londed duwn with tho gold they camot consent to leave behind?"
"Why then the permission?" asked the father.
Cortes smiled blandly, -
"If I cannot make them friends, by my conscience! I can at least seal their mouths in the day of my calamity."

Then bowing his head, he added, -
"Thy benediction, father."
The blessing was given.
"Amen!" said Cortes.
And the priest departed ; but the steps of the iron-hearted soldier were heard long after, - not quick and determined as usual, but slow and measured, and with many and long pauses between. So ambition walks when marshalling its resources ; so walks a heroic soul at war with itself and fortune! He flung himself upon his couch at last, saying,-
"In my quiver there are two bolts left. The saints help me! I will speed them first."

## CHAPTER XIV.

THE KING BEFORE HIS PEOPLE AGAIN.

GUATAMOZIN'S call at the royal palace to see the king, Cuitlahua, had not been without result. When told that the monarch was too sick of the plague to be seen, he called for the officer who had charge of the accounts of tribute received for the royal support.
"Show me," said the 'tzin, "how much corn was delivered to Montezuma for Malinche."

A package of folded aguave leaves was brought and laid at the accountant's feet. In a moment he took out a leaf well covered with picture-writing, and gave it to the 'tzin, who, after study, said to a cacique in waiting, "Bring me one of the couriers," and to another, " Bring me wherewith to write."

When the latter was brought, he sat down, and dipping a brush into a vessel of liquid color, drew upon a clear, yellow-tinted leaf a picture of a mother duck leading her brood from the shore into the water; by way of signature, he appended in one corner the figure of an owl in flight. On five other sheets he repeated the writing; then the missives were given each to a separate courier with verbal directions for their delivery.

When he left the palace, the 'tzin laid his hand upon Hualpa's shoulder, and said, joyfully, -
"Better than I thought, O comrade. Malinche has corn for one day only!"

The blood quickened in Hualpa's heart, as he asked, "Then the end is near?"
"To-morrow, or the next day," said the 'tzin.
"But Montezuma is generous, -"
"Can he give what he has not? To-night there will be delivered for his use and that of his household, whom I have had numbered for the purpose, provisions for one day, not more."
"Then it is so! Praised be the grods! and you, O my master, wiser than other men !" cried Hualpa, with upraised face, and a gladness which was of youth again, and love so blind that he saw Nenetzin, - not the stars, - and so deaf that he heard not the other words of the 'tzin, -
"The couriers hear my orders to bring up all the armies. And they will be here in the morning."

In the depth of the night, while Cortes lay restlessly dreaming, his sentinels on the palace were attmeted by music apparently from every quarter ; at first, so mellowed hy distance as to seem like the night singing to itself; ufterwhile, swollem into the familiar dissonant minstrelsy of conch and atabal, mixed with chmatiog of many vonices.
"O ho!" shouted the outliers on the neighboring houses, " O ho, accursed strangers! Think no more of conquest, - not even of escape; think only of death by sacrifice! If you are indeed teules, the night, though deepened by the smoke of our burning houses, cannot hinder you from secing the children of Anahuac coming in answer to the call of Huitzil'. If you are men, open wide your ears that you may hear their paddles on the lake and their tramp on the causeway. O victims ! one day more, then, - the sacrifice !"

Even the Christians, leaning on their lances, and listening, felt the heaviness of heart which is all of fear the brave can know, and crossed themselves, and repeated such pater nosters as they could recollect.

And so it was. The reserve armies which had been reposing in the vales behind Chapultepec all marched to the city ; and the noise of their shouting, drumming, and trumpeting, when they arrived and began to occupy its thoroughfares and strong places, was like the roar of the sea.

To the garrison, under arms meantime, and suffering from the influence of all they heard, the dawn was a long time coming ; but at last the sun came, and poured its full light over the leaguered palace and courtly precincts.

But the foemen stood idly looking at each other; for in the night, Cortes, on his side, had made preparations for peace. Two caciques went from him to the king Cuitlahua, proposing a parley ; and the king replied that he would come in the morning, and hear what he had to say. So there was truce as well as sunshine.
"Tell me truly, Don Pedro, - as thou art a gentleman, tell me, - didst thou ever see a sight like this?"

Whereupon, Alvarado, who, with others, was leaning against the parapet which formed part of the battlements of the eastern gate of the palace, looked again, and critically, over that portion of the square visible from his position, and
replied, - "I will answer truly and lovingly as if thou wert my little princess yonder in the patio. Sight like this I never saw, and" - he added, with a quizzical smile " never care to sce again."

## Orteguilla persisted, -

"Nay, didst thou ever see anything that surpassed it?"
Once more Alvarado surveyed the scene, - of men a myriad, in the streets rank upon rank; so on the houses and temple, - every where the glinting of arms, and the brown faces of warriors glistening above their glistening shields; everywhere escaupiles of flaming red, and banners; everywhere the ineffable beauty and splendor of royal war. The good captain withdrew his enamoured gaze slowly :-
"No, never!" he said.
Even he, the prince of gibes and strange oaths, forgot his tricks in presence of the pageant.

While the foemen looked at each other so idly, up the beautiful strect came heralds announcing Cuitlahua. Soon his palanquin, attended by a great retinue of nobles, was brought and set down in front of the eastern gate of the palace. Upon its appearance, the people knelt, and touched the ground with their palms. Then there was a blare of Christian trumpets, and Cortes, with Olnedo and Marina, came upon the turret.

The heralds waved their silver wands: the hush became absolute ; then the curtains of the palanquin were rolled away, and the king turned his head languidly, and looked up to Cortes, who raised his visor, and looked down on him ; and in the style of a conqueror demanded peace and quick return to obedience.
"If thou dost mot," he said, " 1 will make thy city a ruin."
The shrill woice of Marina, interpreting, flew wide over the space, so peopled, yot so still ; at the last word, there was a mighty stir, but the heralds waved their wande, and the hush camo back.

On Cuitlahua's face the pallor of sickness gave place to a flush of anger ; he sat up, and signed to Guatamozin, and upon his shoulder laid his hand trustingly, saying, -
"My son, lend me your voice ; answer."
The 'tzin, unmindful that the breath he drew upon his cheek was the breath of the plague, put his arm around the king, and said, so as to be heard to the temple's top, -
"The king Cuitlahua answers for himself and his people. Give ear, O Malinche! You have desolated our temples, and broken the images of our gods ; the smoke of our city offends the sky ; your swords are terrible, - many have fallen before them, and many more will fall ; yet we are content to exchange in death a thousand of ours for one of yours. Behold how many of us are left ; then count your losses, and know that you cannot escape. Two suns shall not pass, until, amidst our plenty, we shall laugh to see you sick from hunger. For further answer, O Malinche, as becomes the king of his people, Cuitlahua gives you the war-cry of his fathers."

The 'tzin withdrew his arm, and snatching the green panache from the palanquin, whirled it overhead, crying, "Up, up, Tlateloco! Up, Tlateloco!"
At sight of the long feathers streaming over the group, like a banner, the multitude sprang to foot, and with horrible clamor and a tempest of missiles drove the Christians from the turret.

And of the two bolts in Cortes' quiver, such was the speeding of the first one!

An hour passed, - an hour of battle without and dispute within the palace.

To. Cortes in his chamber then came Orteguilla, reporting.
"I gave the king the message, Señor; and he bade me tell thee thy purpose is too late. He will not come."

The passion-vein * on Cortes' neck and forehead rose, and stood out like a purple cord.
"The heathen dog!" he cried. "Will not! He is a slave, and shall come. By the holy blood of Christ, he shall come, or die!"

Then Olmedo spoke, -
"If thou wilt hear, Señor, Montezuma affects me and the good Captain Oli tenderly ; suffer us to go to him, and see what we can do."
"So be it, so be it! If thou canst bring him, in Goll's name, go. If he refuse, then - I have sworn! Hearken t, the hell's roar without! Let me have report quickly. I will wait thee here. Begone!"

Olmedo started. Cortes caught his sleeve, and looked at him fixerlly.
"Mira!" he said, in a whisper. "As thou lovest me do this work well. If he fail - if he fail -
"Well?" said Olmedo, in the same tone.
"Then - then get thee to prayers! Go."
The audience chamber whither Oli and the priest betook themselves, with Orteguilla to interpret, was crowded with courtiers, who made way for them to the dais upon which Montezuma sat. They kissed his hand, and declining the invitation to be seated began their mission.
"Cood king," said the father, "we bring theo a message from Malinche ; and as its object is to stay the bloody battle which is so grievous to us all, and the slaughter which must otherwise go on, we pray thy pardon if we make haste to speak."

The monarch's face chilled, and drawing his mantle close he said, coldly, -
"I am listening."
Olmate procerded, -
"The Scĩor Hernan commiserates the hard lot which compels thee to listen here to the struggle which hath lasted so many days, and always with the same result, - the wasting of thy people. The contest hath become a rebellion against thee as well as against his sovereign and thine. Finally there will be no one left to govern, - nothing, indeed, but an empty valley and a naked lake. In pity for the multitude, he is disposed to help save them from their false leaders. He hath sent us, therefore, to ask thee to join him in one more effort to that end."
"Said he how I could help him?" asked the king.
"Come and speak to the people, and disperse them, as once before thou didst. And to strengthen thy words, and as his part of the trial, he saith thou mayst pledge him to leave the city as soon as the way is open. Only let there be no delay. He is in waiting to go with thee, good king."

The monarch listened intently.
"Too late, too late!" he cried. "The ears of my people aro turned from me. I am king in name and form only; the power is another's. I am lost, - so is Malinche. I will not go. Tell him so."

There was a stir in the chamber, and a groan from the bystanders ; but the messengers remained looking at the poor king, as at one who had rashly taken a fatal vow.
"Why do you stay?" he continued, with a glowing face. "What more have I to do with Malinche? See the state to which my serving him has already reduced me."
"Remember thy people!" said Olmedo, solemnly.
Flashed the monarch's eyes as he answered, -
"My brave people! I hear them now. They are in arms to save themselves; and they will not believe mo or the promises of Malinche. I have spoken."

Then Oli moved a step toward the dais, and kissing the royal hand, said, with suffused eyes, -
"Thou knowest I love thee, O king; and I say, if thou carest for thyself, go."

Something there was in the words, in the utterance, probably, that drew the monarch's attention; leaning forward, he studied the cavalier curiously ; over his face the while came the look of a man suddenly called by his fate. His lips parted, his cyes fixed; and but that battle has voices which only the dead may refuse to hear his spirit would have drifted off into unseemly reverie. Recalling himself with an effort, he arose, and said, half-smiling, -
"A man, much less a king, is unfit to live when his friends think to move him from his resolve by appeals to his fears." And rising, and drawing himself to his full stature, he added, so as to be heard throughout the chamber, "Very soon, if not now, you will understand me when I say I do not care for inysclf. I desire to die. Go, my friends, and tell Malinche that I will do as he asks, and straightway."

Oli and Olmedo kissed his hands, and withdrew ; whereupon he calmly gave his orders.

Very soon the 'tzin, who was directing the battle from a point near the gate of the coatupantli, saw a warrior appear on the turret so lately occupied by Cortes, and wave a royal panache. He raised his shield overhead at once, and held it there until on lis side the combat ceased. The Christians, glad of a breathing spell, quit almost as soon. All eyes then turned to the furret; even the combatants who had been fighting hand 10 hand across the crest of the parapet, venlured to look thi I way, when, aceording to the nsage of the infidel court, the heralds came, and to the fom quarters of the carth waved their silver wands.

Too well the 'tain divined the meaning of the ceremony. "Peace," he seemed to hear, and then, " Lover of Anahuac, servant of the gods, - choose now between king mad country.

Now or never!" The ecstasy of battle fled from him ; his will became infirm as a child's. In the space between him and the turret the smoke of the guns curled and writhed sensuously, each moment growing fainter and weaker, as did the great purpose to which he thought ho had steeled himself. When he brought the shield down, his face was that of a man whom long sickness had laid close to the gates of death. Then came the image of Tula, and then the royal permission to do what the gods enjoined, - nay, more than pernission, a charge which left the deed to his hand, that there might be no lingering amongst the strangers. "O sweetheart!" he said, to himself, "if this duty leave me stainless, whom may I thank but you!"

Then he spoke to Hualpa, though with a choking voice, -
"The king is coming. I must go and meet him. Get my bow, and stand by me with an arrow in place for instant use."

Hualpa moved away slowly, watching the 'tzin; then he returned, and asked, in a manner as full of meaning as the words themselves, -
"Is there not great need that the arrow should be very true?"

The master's eyes met his as he answered, "Yes ; be careful."

Yet the hunter stayed.
" $O$ 'tzin," he said, " his blood is not in my veins. He is only my benefactor. Your days are not numbered, like mine, and as yet you are blameless ; for the sake of the peace that makes lifo sweet, I pray you let my hand do this service."

And the 'tzin took his hand, and replied, fervently, -
"There is nothing so precious as the sight that is quick to see the sorrows of others, unless it be the heart that hurries to help them. After this, I may never doubt your love ;
but the duty is mine, - made so by the gods, - and he has asked it of me. Lo, the heralds appear!"
"He has asked it of you! that is enough," and Hualpa stayed no longer.

Upon the turret the carpet was spread and the canopy set up, and forth came a throng of cavaliers and infidel lords, the latter splendidly bedight ; then appeared Montezuma and Cortes.

As the king moved forward a cry, blent of all feelings, love, fear, admiration, hate, reverence, - burst from the great audience ; after which only Guatamozin and Hualpa, in front of the gate, were left standing.

And such splendor flashed from the monarch's person, from his sandals of gold, timic of feathers, tilmatli of white, and copilli* inestimably jeweled ; from his face and mien issued such majesty that, after the stormy salutation, the multitude became of the place a part, motionless as the stones, the dead not more silent.

With his hands crossed upon his breast he stood awhile, seeing and being seen, and all things waited for him to speak; even the air seemed waiting, it was so very hushed. He looked to the sky, flecked with mhallowed smoke ; to the sun, whose heaven, just behind the curtain of brightness, was nearer to him than ever before ; to the temple, place of many a royal ceremony, his own coromation the grandest of all ; to the city, beatiful in its despoilment; to the people, for whom, thourh they knew it not, he hal come to die ; at last his gaze settled upon Gimatmozin, and as their eyes met, he smiled ; then shaking the tilmatli from his shoukder, le mased his head, and satu, in a voice from which all weakness was grone, his manner nover so kingly, -
" I know, O my people, that you took up arms to set mo free, and that was right ; but how often sinces then have I

[^29]told you that I am not a prisoner ; that the strangers are my guests ; that I am free to leave them when I please, and that I live with them because I love them?"

As in a calm a wind sometimes blows down, and breaks the placid surface of a lake into countless ripples, driving them hither and thither in sparkling confusion, these words fell upon the listening mass ; a yell of anger rose, and from the temple descended bitter reproaches.

Yet the 'tzin was steady ; and when the outcry ended, the king went on, -
"I am told your excuse now is, that you want to drive my friends from the city. My children, here stands Malinche himself. He hears me say for him that, if you will open the way, he and all with him will leave of their own will."

Again the people broke out in revilements, but the monarch waved his hand angrily, and said, -
"As I am yet your king, I bid you lay down your arms -"

Then the 'tzin took the ready bow from Hualpa; full to the ear he drew the arrow. Steady the arm, strong the hand, - an instant, and the deed was done! In the purple shadow of the canopy, amidst his pomp of royalty, Montezuma fell down, covered, when too late, by a score of Christian shields. Around him at the same time fell a shower of stones from the temple.

Then, with a shout of terror, the companies arose as at a word and fled, and, panic-blind, tossed the 'tzin here and there, and finally left him alone in the square with Hualpa.
"All is lost!" said the latter, disconsolately.
"Lost!" said the 'tzin. "On the temple yonder lies Malinche's last hope. No need now to assail the palace. When the king comes out, hunger will go in and fight for us."
"But the people, - where are they ?"

The 'tzin raised his hand and pointed to the palace, "So the strangers have asked. See!"
Hualpa turned, and saw the gate open and the cavaliers begin to ride forth.
"Go they this way, or yon," continued the 'tzin, "they will find the same answer. Five armies hold the city ; a sixth keeps the lake."

Down the beautiful street the Christians rode unchallenged until they came to the first canal. While restoring. the bridge there, they heard the clamor of an army, and lo! out of the gardens, houses, and temples, far as the vision reached, the infidels poured and blocked the way.

Then the cavaliers rode back, and took the way to Tlacopan. There, too, the first canal was bridgeless ; and as they stood looking across the chasm, they heard the same clamor and beheld the same martial apparition.

Once more they rode, this time up the street toward the northern dike, and with the same result.
"Olu, father!" said Cortes, returned to the palace, "wo may not stay here after to-morrow."
" Amen!" cried Olmedo.
"Look thon to the sick and wounded ; such as can march or move, get them rearly."
"Aud the others?" asked the good man.
"Do for them what thou dost for the dying. Shriove them!"

So saying, the Christian leader sank on his seat, and gave himself to sombre thought

He had sped his second and - Last bolat!
The rest of the day was spent in preparation for retreat.

## CHAPTER XV.

## THE DEATH OF MONTEZUMA.

AGAIN Martin Lopez had long conference with Cortes ; after which, with his assistant carpenters, he went to work, and, until evening time, the echoes of the court-yard danced to the sounds of saw and hammer.

And while they worked, to Cortes cane Avila and Mexia.
"What thou didst intrust to us, Seĩor, we have done. Here is a full account of all the treasure, our royal master's included."

Cortes read the statement, then called his chamberlain, Christobal de Guzman.
"Go thou, Don Christobal, and bring what is here reported into one chamber, where it may be seen of all. And send hither the royal secretaries, and Pedro Hernander, my own clerk."
The secretaries came.
"Now, Señores Avila and Mexia, follow my chamberlain, and in his presence and that of these gentlemen, take from the treasure the portion belonging to his Majesty, the emperor. Of our wounded horses, then choose ye eight, and of the Tlascalans, eighty, and load them with the royal dividend, and what more they can carry ; and have them always ready to go. And as leaving anything of value where the infidels may be profited is sinful, I direct, - and of this let all bear witness, Hernandez for me, and the secretaries for his Majesty, - I direct, I say, that ye set the remainder apart accessible to the soldiers, with leave to each one of them to take therefrom as much as he may wish. Make note, further, that what is possible to save all this treasure hath
been done. Write it, good gentlemen, write it ; for if any one thinketh differently, let him say what more I can do. I am waiting to hear. Speak!"

No one spoke.
And while the division of the large plunder went on, and afterwards the men scrambled for the remainder, Montezuma was dying.

In the night a messenger sought Cortes.
"Señor," he said, "the king hath something to ask of you. He will not die comforted without seeing you."
"Die, say'st thou ?" and Cortes arose hastily. "I had word that his hurts were not deadly."
"If he die, Señor, it will be by his own hand. The stones wrought him but bruises; and if he would let the bandages alone the arrow-cut would shortly stop bleeding."
"Yes, yes," said Cortes. "Thou wouldst tell me that this barbarian, merely from being long a king, hath a spirit of such exceeding fineness that, though the arrow had not cut him deeper than thy dull rowel marketh thy horse's flank, yet would he die. Where is he now?"
" In the audience chamber."
" Bastante / I will see him. Tell him so."
Cortes stood fast, thinking.
"This man hath been useful to me; may not some profit be cked out of lim dead? So many saw him gret his womme, and somany will see him die of them, that the manner of lis taking off may not be denied. What if I send his borly ont and indict his murderers? If I could take from them the popular fath even, then- By my conscience, I will try the trick!"

And taking his sword and plumed lat and tossing a cloak wer his shoulder he songht the andience chamber.

There was no guatel at the dome. The little bells, ns hee threw aside the curtinins, ste eted him acemsingly. Within,
all was shadow, except where a flickering lamplight played over and around the dais ; nevertheless, he saw the floor covered with people, some prostrate, others on their knees or crouching face down ; and the grim speculator thought, as he passed slowly on, Verily, this king must also have been a grood man and a generous.

The couch of the dying monarch was on the dais in the accustomed place of the throne. At one side stood the ancients ; at the other his queens knelt, weoping. Nenetzin hid her face in his hand, and sobbed as if her heart were breaking ; she had been forgiven. Now and then Maxtla bent over him to cleanse his face of the flowing blood. A group of cavaliers were off a little way, silent witnesses; and as Cortes drew near, Olmedo, who had been in prayer, extended toward the sufferer the ivory cross worn usually at his girdle.
"O king," said the good man imploringly, "thou hast yet a moment of life, which, I pray thee, waste not. Take this holy symbol upon thy breast, cross thy hands upon it, and say after me: I believe in One God, the Father Almighty, in our Lord Jesus Christ, the only begotten Son of God, and in the Holy Ghost, the Lord and Giver of Life. Then pray thou: O God the Father of Heaven, O God the Son, Redeomer of the World, O God the Holy Ghost, O Holy Trinity, One God, have mercy upon my soul! Do these things, say these words, 0 king, and thou shalt live after thy bones have gone to dust. Thou shalt live forever, eternally happy."

Courtiers and cavaliers, the queens, Nenetzin, even Cortes, watched the monarch's waning face; never yet were people indifferent to the issue - the old, old issue - of true god against false. Marina finished the interpretation; then he raised his hand tremulously, and put the holy sign away, saying, -
"I have but a moment to live, and will not desert the faith of my fathers now."

A great sigh of relief broke from the infidels ; the Christians shuddered, and crossed themselves ; then Cortes stepped to Olmedo's side.
"I received your message, and am here," said he, sternly. He had seen the cross rejected.

The king turned his pale face, and fixed his glazing eyes upon the conqueror; and such power was there in the look that the latter added, with softening manner, "What I can do for thee I will do. I have always been thy true friend."
"O Malinche, I hear you, and your words make dying easy," answered Montezuma, smiling faintly.

With an effort he sought Cortes' hand, and looking at Acatlan and Tecalco, continued, -
"Let me intrust these women and their children to you and your lord. Of all that which was mine but now is yours, - lands, people, empire, - enough to save them from want and shame were small indeed. Promiso me; in the hearing of all these, promise, Malinche."

Taint of anger was there no longer on the soul of the great Spaniard.
"Rest thee, good king!" ho said, with feeling. "Thy queens and their children shall be my wards. In tho hearing of all these, I so swear."

The listener smiled again; his eyes closed, his hand fell down; and so still was he that they began to think him dead. Suddenly he stirred, and said faintly, but distinctly, -
"Nearer, uncles, nearer."
The old men bent over him, listening.
" A message to Ciuatamozin, - to whom I give my last thought as king. Sity to him, that this lingering in death is no fanlt of his ; the aim was true, but the arrow splintered
upon leaving the bow. And lest the world hold him to account for my blood, hear me say, all of you, that I bade him do what he did. And in sign that I love him, take my sceptre, and give it to him -"

The voice fell away, yet the lips moved; lower the ancients stooped, -
"Tula and the empire go with the sceptre," he murmured, and they were his last words, - his will.

A wail from the women proclaimed him dead.
The unassoilzied great may not see heaven; they pass from life into history, where, as in a silent sky, they shine for ever and ever. So the light of the Indian King comes to us, a glow rather than a brilliance ; for, of all fates, his was the saddest. Better not to be than to become the ornament of another's triumph. Alas for him whose death is an immortal sorrow!

Out of the palace-gate in the early morning passed the lords of the court in procession, carrying the remains of the monarch. The bier was heavy with royal insignia; nothing of funeral circumstance was omitted ; honor to the dead was policy. At the same time the body was delivered, Cortes indicted the murderers; the ancients through whom he spoke were also the bearers of the dead king's last will ; back to the bold Spaniard, therefore, came the reply, -
"Cowards, who at the last moment beg for peace! you are not two suns away from your own graves! Think only of them!"

And while Cortes was listening to the answer, the streets about the palace filled with companies, and crumbling parapet and solid wall shook under the shock of a new assault.

Then Cortes' spirit arose.
"Mount, gentlemen!" he cried. "The hounds come scrambling for the scourge ; shame on us, if we do not meet them. And hearken! The prisoners report a plague in
the city, of which the new king is dying, and hundreds are sick. It is the small-pox."
" Viva la viruela!" shouted Alvarado.
The shout spread through the palace.
"Where God's curse is," continued Cortes, "Christians need not stay. To-night we will go. To clear the way and make this day memorable let us ride. Are ye ready?"

They answered joyously.
Again the gates were opened, and with a goodly following of infantry, into the street they rode. Nothing withstood them; they passed the canals by repairing the bridges or filling up the chasms ; they rode the whole length of the street until the causeway clear to Tlacopan was visible. St. James fought at their head ; even the Holy Mother stooped from her high place, and threw handfuls of dust in the enemy's cyes.

In the heat of the struggle suddenly the companies fell back, and made open space around the Christians; then came word that commissioners from king Cuitlahua waited in the palace to treat of peace.
"The heathen is an animal!" said Cortes, unable to repress his exultation. "To cure him of temper and win his love, there is nothing like the scourge. Let us ride back, gentlemen."

In the court-yard stood four caciques, stately men in peaceful garb. They touched the pavement with their pahms.
"We are come to say, O Malinche, that the lord Cuitlahua, our king, yichds to your demand for peace. Ho prays yon to give your terins to the pabas whom you captured on the temple, that they may bring thrm to him forthwith."

The holy men were bronght from their cells, one leaning upon the other. The instructions were given ; then the two, with the stately commissioners, were set without the gate, and Cortes and his army went to rest, nerer so contented.

They waited and waited ; but the envoys came not. When the sun went down, they knew themselves deceived; and then there were sworn many full, round, Christian oaths, none so full, so round, and so Christian as Cortes'.

A canoo, meantime, bore Io' to Tula. In the quiet and perfumed shade of the chinampa he rested, and soothed the fever of his wound.

Meanwhile, also, a courier from the teotuctli passed from temple to temple ; short the message, but portentous, -
"Blessed be Huitzil', and all the gods of our fathers! And, as he at last saved his people, blessed be the memory of Montezuma! Purify the altars, and make ready for the sacrifice, for to-morrow there will be victims!"

## CHAPTER XVI.

## ADIEU TO THE PALACE.

AT sunset a cold wind blew from the north, followed by a cloud which soon filled the valley with mist; soon the mist turned to rain; then the rain turned to night, and the night to deepest blackness.

The Christians, thinking only of escape from the city, saw the change of weather with sinking hearts. With one voice they had chosen the night as most favorable for the movement, but they had in mind then a semi-darkness warmed by south winds and brilliant with stars ; not a time like this so unexpectedly come upon them, - tempest added to gloom, icy wind splashing the earth with icy water.

Under the walls the sentinels cowered shivering and listening and, as is the habit of wanderers surrounded by discomforts and miseries, musing of their homes so far away,
and of the path thither ; on the land so beset, on the sea so viewless. Recalled to present duty, they saw nothing but the fires of the nearest temple faintly iridescent, and heard only the moans of the blast and the pattering of the rain, always so in harmony with the spirit when it is oppressed by loneliness and danger.

Meantime, the final preparation for retreat went on with the completeness of discipline.

About the close of the second watch of the night, Cortes, with his personal attendants, - page, equerry, and secretaries, left his chamber and procceded to the eastern gate, where he could best receive reports, and assure himself, as the divisions filed past him, that the column was formed as he had ordered. The superstructure of the gate offered him shelter; but he stood out, bridle in hand, his back to the storm. There ho waited, grimly silent, absorbed in reflections gloomy as the night itself.

Everything incident to the preparation which required light had been done before the day expired; outside the house, therefore, there was not a spark to betray the movement to the enemy; in fact, nothing to betray it except the beat of horses' hoofs and the rumble of grn-carriages, and they were nigh drowned by the tempest. If the saints would but help him clear of the streets of the city, would help, him to the canseway even, without bringing the infidels upon him, sword and lance would win the rest: so the leader prayed and trusted the while he waited.
"My son, is it thou?" asked a man, close at his side.
He turned quickly, and replied, "Father Bartolomé! Welcome! What lost thou bring?"
"Peport of the sick and wounded."
"I remember, I remember! Of all this bad business, by my conscience ! no patt so troubled me ns to say what should be done with them. At the last moment thou wert gool
enough to take the task upon thyself. Speak: what did thy judgment dictate? What did thy conscience permit?"
The good man arranged his hood, the better to shield his face from the rain, and answered, -
"Of the Christians, all who are able will take their places in the line ; the very sick will be borne by Tlascalans; the litters are ready for them."
"Very well," said Cortes.
"The, Tlascalans -"
"Cierto, there the trouble began!" and Cortes laid his hand heavily on the priest's shoulder. "Three hundred and more of them too weak to rise from the straw, which yet hath not kept their bones from bruising the stony floor! Good heart, what didst thou with them?"
"They are dead."
"Mother of God! Didst thou kill them?" Cortes griped the shoulder until Olmedo groaned. "Didst thou kill them?"

The father shook himself loose, saying, "There is no blood on my hands. The Holy Mother came to my help ; and this was the way. Remembrance of the love of Christ forbade the leaving one Christian behind; but the heathen born had no such appeal ; they must be left, necessity said so. I could not kill them. By priestly office, I could prepare them for death; and so I went from man to man with holy formula and sacramental wafer. The caciques were with me the while, and when I had concluded, they spoke some words to the sufferers : then I saw what never Christian saw before. Hardly wilt thou believe me, but, Señor, I beheld the poor wretches, with smiles, bare their breasts, and the chiefs begin and thrust their javelins into the hearts of all there lying."
An exclamation of horror burst from .Cortes, "'T was murder, murder! What didst thou?

Olmedo replied quickly, "Trust me, my son, I rushed in, and stayed the work until the victims themselves prayed the chiefs to go on. Not even then did I give over my efforts, - not until they made me understand the purpose of the butchery."
"And that? Hasto thee, father. What thou tellest will stagger Christendom!"

Again Cortes caught the priest's shoulder.
"Nay," said the latter, shrinking back, "thy hand is hard enough without its glove of steel."
"Pardon, father ; but, -"
"In good time, my son, in good time! What, but for thy impatience, I would have said cre this is, that the object was to save the honor of the tribe, and, by killing the unfortunates, rescue them from the gods of their enemy. Accordingly, the bands who are first to enter the palace to-night or to-morrow will find treasure, - much treasure as thou knowest, - but not one victim."

The father spoke solemnly, for in the circumstance there was a strain of pious exaltation that found an echo in his own devoted nature ; greatly was he shocked to hear Cortes laugh.
"Valgame Dios !" he cried, crossing himself; "the man blasphemes!"
" Blasphemes, saidst thou?" and Cortes checked himself. "May the saints forget me forever, if I laughed at the tragedy thou wert telling! I laughed at thy simplicity, father."
"Is this a time for jesting ?" asked Olmedo.
"Good father," said Cortes, gravely, "the bands that take the palace to-night or to-morrow will find no treasure, not enough to buy a Christmas ribhon for a country girl. Look now. I went to the treasure-room a litthe while before coming hero, and there I found the varlets of Narvaez
loading themselves with bars of silver and gold; they had sacks and pouches belted to their waists and shoulders, and were filling them to bursting. Possibly some gold-dust spilled on the floor may remain for those who succeed us; but nothing more. Pray thou, good priest, good friend, pray thou that the treasure be not found in the road we travel to-night."

A body of men crossing the court-yard attracted Cortes; then four horsemen approached, and stopped before him.
"Is it thou, Sandoval ?" he asked.
"Yes, Señor."
" And Ordas, Lugo, and Tapia ?"
"Here," they replied.
"And thy following, Sandoval ?"
"The cavaliers of Narvacz whom thou gavest me, one hundred chosen soldiers, and the Tlascalans to the number thou didst order."
"Bien! Lead out of the gate, and halt after making what thou deemest room for the other divisions. Christ and St. James gro with thee!"
"Amen!" responded Olmedo.
And so the vanguard passed him, - a long succession of shadowy files that he heard rather than saw. Hardly were they gone when another body approached, led by an officer on foot.
"Who art thou?" asked Cortes.
"Magarino," the man replied.
"Whom have you ?"
"One hundred and fifty Christians, and four hundred Tlascalans."
"And the bridge?"
"We have it here."
"As thou lovest life and honor, captain, heed well thine orders. Movo on, and join thyself to Sandoval."

The bridge spoken of was a portable platform of hewn plank bolted to a frame of stout timbers, designed to pass the column over the three canals intersecting the causeway to Tlacopan, which, in the sally of the afternoon, had been found to be bridgeless. If the canals were deep as had been reported, well might Magarino be charged with particular care!

In the order of march next came the centre or main body, Cortes' immediate command. The baggage was in their charge, also the greater part of the artillery, making of itself a long train, and one of vast interest ; for, though in the midst of a confession of failure, the leader did not abate his intention of conquest, - such was a peculiarity of his genius.
"Mexia, Avila, good gentlemen," he said, halting the royal treasurers, "let me assure myself of what beyond peradventure ye are assured."

And he counted the horses and men bearing away the golden dividend of the emperor, knowing if what they lad in keeping were safely lodged in the royal depositaries, there was nothing which might not be condoned, - not usurpation, defeat even. Most literally, they bore his fortune.

A moment after there came upon him a procession of motley composition : disabled Christians ; servants, mostly females, carrying the trifles they most affected, - here a bundle of wearing apparel, there a care with a bird; prisoners, amongst others the prince Cacama, heart-broken by his misfortunces wonen of importance and rank, comfortably loused in curtanced palanquins. So went Marina, her slaves side by side with those of Nenctzin, in whose mind the fears, sormos, and cmotions of the thousands setting out in the march had no place, for Alvarado had wraped her in lis cloak, and lifted her into the carriage, and loft a kiss on her lips, with a promise of oversight and protection.

As if to make good the promise, ahmost on the heels of
her slaves rode the deft cavalier, blithe of spirit, because of the happy chance which made the place of the lover that of duty also. Behind him, well apportioned of Christians and Tlascalans and much the largest of the divisions, moved the rear-guard, of which he and Leon were chiefs. His bay mare, Bradamante, however, seemed not to share his gayety, but tossed her head, and champed the bit, and frequently shied as if scared.
"Have done, my pretty girl!" he said to her. "Frightened, art thou? ' T is only the wind, ugly enough, I trow, but nothing worse. Or art thou jealous? Verguenza / Tomorrow she shall find thee in the green pasture, and kiss thee as I will her."
"Ola, captain!" said Cortes, approaching him. "To whom speakest thou?"
"To my mistress, Bradamante, Señor," he replied, checking the rein impatiently. "Sometimes she hath airs prettier, as thou knowest, than the prettinesses of a woman ; but now, - So ho, girl ! - now she - Have done, I say ! - now she hath a devil. And where sho got it I know not, unless from the knave Botello." *
"What of him? Where is he?" asked Cortes, with sudden interest.
" Back with Leon, talking, as is his wont, about certain subtleties, nameless by good Christians, but which he nevertheless calleth prophecies."
"What saith the man now?"
"Out of the mass of his follies, I remember three: that thou, Señor, from extreme misfortune, shalt at last attain great honor ; that to-night hundreds of us will be lost, which last I can forgive in him, if only his third prediction come true."
"And that?"

* A reputed soothsayer.
"Nay, Señor, except as serving to show that the rogue hath in him a savor of uncommon fairness, it is the least important of all; he saith he himself will be amongst the lost."

Then Cortes laughed, saying, "Wilt thou never be done with thy quips? Lead on. I will wait here a little longer."

Alvarado vanished, being in haste to recover his place behind Nenetzin. Before Cortes then, with the echoless tread of panthers in the glade, hurried the long array of Tlascalans ; after them, the cross-bowmen and arquebusiers, their implements clashing against their heavy armor ; yet he stood silent, pondering the words of Botello. Not until, with wheels grinding and shaking the pavement, the guns reached him did he wake from his thinking.
"Ho, Mesa, well met!" he said to the veteran, whom he distinguished amid a tronp of slaves dragging the first piece. "This is not a night like those in Italy where thou didst learn the cunning of thy craft; yet there might be worse for us."
"Mira, Señor!" and Mesa went to him, and said in a low voice, "What thou saidst was cheerily spoken, that I might borrow encouragement; and I thank thee, for I have much need of all the comfort thou hast to give. A poor return have I, Señor. If the infidels attack us, rely not upon the guns, not even mine: if the wind did not whisk the priming away, the rain would drown it, - and then," - his voice sunk to a whisper; "our matches will not burn /"

At that moment a gust dashed Cortes with water, and for the first time ho was chilled, - chilled until his teeth chattered ; for simultanconsly a presentiment of calamity touched him with what in a man less brave would have been fear. Ho saw how, without tho guns, Botello's second prediction was possible! Novertheless, ho replied, -
"The saints can help their own in the dark as well as in the light. Do thy best. To-morrow thou shalt be captain."

Then Cortes mounted his horse, and took his shield, and to his wrist chained his battle-axe : still he waited. A company of horsemen brushed past him, followed by a solitary rider.
"Leon!" said Cortes.
The cavalier stopped, and replied, -
"What wouldst thou, Señor ?"
"Are the guards withdrawn ?"
"All of them."
"And the sentinels?"
"I have been to every post ; not a man is left."
Cortes spoke to his attendants and they, too, rode off ; when they were gone he said to Leon, -
"Now we may go."
And with that together they passed out into the street. Cortes turned, and looked toward the palace, now deserted ; but the night seemed to have snatched the pile away, and in its place left a blackened void. Fugitive as he was, riding he knew not to what end, he settled in his saddle again with a sigh - not for the old house itself, nor for the comfort of its roof, nor for the refuge in time of danger; not for the Christian dead reposing in its gardens, their valor wasted and their graves abandoned, nor for that other victim there sacrificed in his cause, whose weaknesses might not be separated from a thousand services, and a royalty superbly Eastern : these were things to wake the emotions of youths and maidens, young in the world, and of poets, dreamy and simple-minded ; he sighed for the power he had there enjoyed, - the weeks and months when his word was law for an empire of shadowy vastness, and he was master, in fact, of a king of kings, - immeasurable power now lost, apparently forever.

## CHAPTER XVII.

## THE PURSUIT BEGINS.

IN the afternoon the king Cuitlahua, whose sickness had greatly increased, caused himself to be taken to Chapultepec, where he judged he would be safer from the enemy and better situated for treatment by his doctors and nurses. Before leaving, however, he appointed a deputation of ancients, and sent them, with his signet and a message, to Guatamozin.

The 'tzin, about the same time, changed his quarters from the teocallis, now but a bare pavement high in air, to the old Cû of Quetzal'. That the strangers must shortly attempt to leave the city he knew ; so giving up the assault on the palace, he took measures to destroy them, if possible, while in retreat. The road they would move by was the only point in the connection about which he was undecided. Anyhow, they must seek the land by one of the causeways. Those by Thacopan and Tepejaca were the shortest; therefore, he believed one or the other of them would be selected. Upon that theory, he accommodated all his preparations to an attack from the lake, while the foe were outstretched on the narrow dike. As sufficient obstructions in threir front, ho relied upon the brillgeless canals; their rear he would himself assail with a force chosen from the matchless children of the capital, whose native valur was terribly inflamed by the ruin and suffering they had seen and endured. The old Cit was well located for his part of the operation ; and there, in the sanctuary, sarrounded by a throng of armed eaciques and loris, the deputies of the king Cuitlahua found him.

If the shade of Mualox lingered about the altar of the peaceful god, no doubt it thrilled to see the profanation of the holy place; if it sought refuge in the cells below, alas! they were filled by an army in concealment ; and if it went further, down to what the paba, in his poetic maduess, had lovingly called his World, alas again! the birds were dead, the shrubs withered, the angel gone; only the fountain lived, of Darkness a sweet voice singing in the ear of Silence.

So the 'tzin being found, this was the message delivered to him from the king Cuitlahua : -
"May the gods love you as I do! I am sick with the sickness of the strangers. Como not near me, lest you be taken also. I go to Chapultepec to get ready for death. If I die, the empire is yours. Meantime, I give you all power."

Guatamozin took the signet, and was once more master, if not king, in the city of his fathers. The deputies kissed his hand ; the chiefs saluted him ; and when the tidings reached the companies below, the cells rang as never before, not even with the hymns of their first tenants.
While yet the incense of the ovation sweetened the air about him, he looked up at the image of the god, - web of spider on its golden sceptre, dust on its painted shield, dust bending its plumes of fire ; he looked up into the face, yet fair and benignant, and back to him rushed the speech of Mualox, clear as if freshly spoken, - "Anahuac, the beautiful, - her existence, and the glory and power that make it a thing of worth, are linked to your action. O 'tzin, your fate and hers, and that of the many nations, is one and the same!" and the beating of his pulse quickened thrice ; for now he could see that the words were prophetic of his country saved by him.

Then up the broad steps of the Ca , into the sanctuary,
and through the crowd, rushed Hualpa; the rain streamed from his quilted armor; and upon the floor in front of the 'tzin, with a noise like the fall of a heavy hammer, he dropped the butt of a lance to which was affixed a Christian sword-blade.
"At last, at last, O 'tzin!" he said, " the strangers are in the street, marching toward Tlacopan."

The company hushed their very breathing.
"All of them?" asked the 'tzin.
"All but the dead."
Then on the 'tzin's lip a smile, in his eyes a flash as of flame. "Hear you, friends?" he said. "The time of vengeanco has come. You know your places and duty. Go, each one. May the gods go with you!"

In a moment he and Hualpa were alone. The latter bent his head, and crossing lis hands upon his breast said, -
"When the burthen of my griefs has been greatest, and I cried out continually, $O$ 'tzin, you have held me back, promising that my time would come. I doubt not your better judgment, but - but I havo no more patience. My enemy is abroad, and she, whom I cannot forget, goes with him. Is not the time come?"

Guatamozin laid his hand on Hualpa's : -
"Be glad, O comrade! The time has como; and as you lavo prepared for it like a warrior, go now, and get the revenge so long delayed. I give you more than permission, - I give you my prayers. Whero aro the peoplo who aro to go with you?"
"In the canoes, waiting."
They were silent awhile. Then the 'tain took the lance, and looked at the long, straight blade admiringly ; under its Who glean lay thes secret of its composition, hy which thas few wero able to mock tho many, and ravago the capital mold country.
"Dread nothing; it will conquer," he said, handing the weapon back.

Hualpa kissed his hand, and replied, "I thought to make return for your preferments, O 'tzin, by serving you well when you were king; but the service need not be put off so long. I thank the gods for this night's opportunity. If I come not with the rising of the sun to-morrow, Nenetzin can tell you my story. Farewell!"

With his face to his benefactor, he moved away.
"Have a care for yourself!" said the 'tzin, regarding him earnestly; " and remember there must be no sign of attack until the strangers have advanced to the first causeway. I will look for you to-morrow. Farewell!"

While yet the 'tzin's thoughts went out compassionately after his unhappy friend, up from their irksome hiding in the cells came the companies he was to lead, - a long array in white tunics of quilted cotton. At their head, tho uniform covering a Christian cuirass, and with Christian helm and battle-axe, he marched ; and so, through the darkness and the storm, the pursuit began.

## CHAPTER XVIII.

## LA NOCHE TRISTE.

THE movement of the fugitive army was necessarily slow. Stretched out in the street, it formed a column of irregular front and great deptl. A considerable portion was of non-combatants, such as the sick and wounded, the servants, women, and prisoners ; to whom might bo added the Indians carrying the baggage and ammunition, and
laboriously dragging the guns. The darkness, and the rain beaten into the faces of the sufferers by the wind, made the keeping order impossible ; at each step the intervals between individuals and between the divisions grew wider and wider. After crossing two or three of the bridges, a general confusion began to prevail ; the officers, in dread of the enemy, failed to call out, and the soldiers, bending low to protect their faces, and hugroing their arms or their treasure, marched in dogrged silence, indifferent to all but themselves. Soon what was at first a fair column in close order became an irregular procession ; here a crowd of all the arms mixed, there a thin line of strageglers.

It is a sinple thing, I know, yet nothing has so much to do with what we habitually call our spirits as the condition in which we are at the time. Under an open sky, with the breath of a glowing morning in our nostrils, we sing, laugh, and are brave; but let the cloud hide the blue expanse and cover our walk with shadow, and we shrink within ourselves ; or worse, let the walk be in the night, through a strange place, with rain and cold added, and straightway the fine thing we call courare merges itself into a sense of luty or sinks into humbler concern for comfort and safety. So, not a man in all the column, - not a cavalier, not a slave, - but felt himself oppressed by the circumstances of the situation ; those who, only that afternoon, had charged like lions along that very street now yielded to the indefinable effect, and were weak of heart even to timidity. The imacrination took holel of most of them, especially of the hambler class, and, lining the way with terrors all its own, reduced them to the state when panic rushes in to complete what fear begins. They started at the somghing of the wind ; drew to strike each other ; cursed the rattle of their arms, the hoof-beats of the larses, the rumble of the carriage-wheels; on the honses, vaguely detinod against tho
sky, they saw sentincls ready to give the alarm, and down the intersecting streets heard tho infidel legions rushing upon them; very frequently they stumbled over corpses yet cumbering the way after the day's fight, and then they whispered the names of saints, and crossed themselves : the dead, always suggestive of death, were never so much so to them.

And so, for many squares, across canals, past palaces and temples, they marched, and nothing to indicate an enemy; the city seemed deserted.
"Hist, Señor!" said Duero, speaking with bated breath. "Hast thou not heard of the army of unbelievers that, in the night, while resting in their camp, were by a breath put to final sleep? Verily, the same good angel of the Lord hath been here also."
"Nay, compadre mio," replied Cortes, bending in his saddle, "I cannot so persuade myself. If the infidels meant to let us go, the going would not be so peaceful. From some house-top we should liave had their barbarous farewell, - a stone, a lance, an arrow, at least a curse. By many signs, - for that matter, by the rain which, driven through the visor bars, is finding its way down the doublet under my breastplate, - hy many signs, I know we are in the midst of a storm. Good Mother forfend, lest, bad as it is, it presage something worse!"

At that moment a watcher on the azoteas of a temple near by chanted the hour of midnight.
"Didst hear?" asked Cortes. "They are not asleep! Ohmedo! father! Where art thon?"
"What wouldst thou, my son?"
"That thou shouldst not get lost in this Tophet; more especially, that thou shouldst keep to thy prayers."

And about that time Sandoval, at the head of his advanced gruard, rode from the street out on the open causeway. Farther on, but at no great distance, he camo to the
first canal. While there, waiting for the bridge to be brought forward, he heard from the lake to his right the peal long and loud of a conch-shell. His heart, in battle steadfast as a rock, throbbed faster ; and with raised shield and closegriped sword, he listened, as did all with him, while other shells took up and carried the blast back to the city, and far out over the lake.

In the long array none failed to interpret the sound aright ; all recognized a signal of attack, and halted, the slave by his prolong, the knight on his horse, each one as the moment found him. They said not a word, but listened ; and as they heard the peal inultiply countlessly in every direction, - now close by, now far off, - surprise, the first emotion, turned to dismay. Flight, - darkness, - storm, - and now the infidels! "May God have mercy on us!" murmured the brave, making ready to fight. "May God lave mercy on us ! " echoed the timid, ready to fly.

The play of the wind upon the lake seemed somewhat neutralized by the density of the rain; still the wares splashed lustily against the grass-grown sides of the causeway; and while Sandoval was wondering if there were many, who, in frail canoes, would venture mon the waste at such a time, another sound, heard, as it were, muler that of the conchs, yet too strong to be confoumed with wind or surging water, challenged his attention ; then he was assured.
"Now, fentlemen," ho said, "reet ye ready; they aro coming. Pass the word, and rido one to Magrarino, speed to him, speed him here! His bridge lad now were worth a hamdred lives!"

As the yells of the infidels - or, rather, their yell, for the many woises molled over the water in one great volume grew clarer their dosign became manifist.

Cortes tollached Olmesto: -
" INet thon remmber the brigantine ?"
"What of them?"
"Only, father, that what will happen to-night would not if they were afloat. Now shall we pay the penalty of their loss. Ay de mi!" Then he said aloud to the cavaliers, Morla, Olid, Avila, and others. "By my conscience, a dark day for us was that in which the lake went back to the heathen, - brewer, it, of this darker night! An end of loitering! Bid the trumpeters blow the advance! Ono ride forward to hasten Magarino ; another to the rear that the division may be closed up. No space for the dogs to land from their canoes. Hearken!"

The report of a gun, apparently back in the city, reached them.
"They are attacking the rear-guard! Mesa spoke then. On the right hear them, and on the left! Mother of God, if our people stand nót firm now, better prayers for our souls than fighting for our lives!"

A stone then struck Avila, startling the group with its clang upon his armor.
"A slinger!" cried Cortes. "On the right here, - can ye see him?"

They looked that way, but saw nothing. Then the sense of helplessness in exposure smote them, and, knightly as they were, they also felt the common fear.
"Make way! Room, room!" shouted Magarino, rushing to the front, through the advance-guard. His Tlascalans were many and stout; to swim the canal, - with ropes to draw the bridge after them, - to plant it across the chasm, were things achieved in a moment.
"Well done, Magarino! Forward, gentlemen, - forward all!" so saying, Sandoval spurred across ; after him, in reckless haste, his whole division rushed. The platform, quivering throughout, was stancher than the stone revetments upon which its ends were planted; calcined by fire, thoy
crumbled like chalk. The crowd then crossing, sensible that the floor was giving way under them, yelled with terror, and in their frantic struggle to escape toppled some of them into the canal. None paused to look after the unfortunates; for the shouting of the infidels, which had been coming nearer and nearer, now rose close at hand, muffling the thunder of the horses plunging on the sinking bridge. Moreover, stones and arrows began to fall in that quarter with effect, quickening the hurry to get away.

Cortes reached the bridge at the same time the infidels reached the causeway. He called to Magarino ; before the good captain could answer, the waves to the right hand became luminous with the plashing of countless paddles, and a fleet of cances burst out of the darkness. Up rose the crews, ghost-like in their white armor, and showered the Christians with missiles. A cry of terror, - a rush, - and the cavaliers were pushed on the bridge, which they jammed deeper in the rocks. Some horses, wild with fright, leaped into the lake, and, iron-clad, like their riders, were seen no more.

On the further side, Cortes wheeled about, and shouted to his friends. Olmedo answered, so did Morla ; then they were swept onward.

Alone, and in peril of being forced down the side of the dike, Cortes held his horse to the place. The occasional boom of guns, a straggling fire of small arms, and the unintermitted eries of the infidels, in tone exultant and merciless, assured him that the attack was the same everywhere down the column. One look he gave the seene near by, - on the bridge, a mass of men strughting, cursing, praying; wretehes falling, their shricks shrill with despair ; the lake whitening with assailants! Ho shuddered, and called on the saints ; then the instinct of the soldier prevailed :-
"Ole, comrades!" ho cried. "It is nothing. Stant, if
ye love life. Stand, and fight, as yo so well know how : Holy Cross! Christo y Santiago!"

He spurred into the thick of the throng. In vain : the current was too strong; the good steed seconded him with hoof and frontlet ; now he prayed, now cursed ; at last he yielded, seeing that on the other side of the bridge was Fear, on his side Panic.

When the signal I have described, borne from the lake to the city, began to resound from temple to temple, the rearguard were yet many squares from the causeway, and had, for the most part, become merely a procession of drenched and cowering stragglers. The sound alarmed them ; and divining its meaning, they assembled in accidental groups, and so hurried forward.

Nenetzin and Marina, yet in company, were also startled by the noisy sleells. The latter stayed not to question or argue ; at her word, sharply spoken, her slaves followed fast after the central division, and rested not until they had gained a place well in advance of the non-combatants, whose slow and toilsome progress she had shrewdly dreaded. Not so Nenetzin : the alarm proceeded from her countrymen; feared she, therefore, for her lover; and when, vigilant as he was gallant, he rode to her, and kissed her hand, and spoke to her in lover's phrase, she laughed, though not understanding a word, and bade her slaves stay with him.

Last man in the column was Leon, brave gentleman, good captain. With his horsemen, he closed upon the artillery.
"Friend," he said to Mesa, "the devil is in the night. As thou art familiar with wars as Father Olmedo with mass, how readest thou the noise we hear ?"

The veteran, walking at the moment between two of his guns, replied, -
"Interpret we each for himself, Scĩor. I am ready to fight. Seo!"

And drawing his cloak aside, he showed the ruddy spark of a lighted match.
"As thou seest, I am ready; yet" - and he lowered his voice - "I shame not to confess that I wish we were well out of this."
"Good soldier art thou!" said Leon. "I will stay with thee. A la Madre todos!"

The exclamation had scarcely passed his lips when to their left and front the darkness became peopled with men in white, rushing upon them, and shouting, "Up, up, Tlateloco! O, O luilones, luilones!"*
"Turn thy guns quickly, Mesa, or we are lost!" cried Leon ; and to his comrades, "Swords and axes! Upon them, gentlemen! Suntiago, S'antiago!"

The veteran as promptly resolved himself into action. A word to his men, - then he caught a wheel with one hand, and swong the carriage round, and applied the match. The gun failed fire, but up sprang a hissing flame, and in its lurid light out cane all the scene about: the infidels pouring into the street, the Tlascalans and many Spaniards in flight, Leon charging almost alone, and right amongst the guns a fighting man, - by his armor, half pagan, half Christian, - all this Mesia saw, and more, - that the slaves had abandoned the ropes, and that of the gumers the few who stood their gromed were struggling for life hand to hand; still more, that the gun he was standing by looked point-blank into the densest ranks of the foe. Never word spoke he; repriming the piece, he applied the match again. The report shook the earth, and was heard and recognizend by Cortes out on the cansemay ; but it was the veleman's last shot. 'To his side सpmong the 'tain: in his ear a warery. on his morion a blow, and mader tho gun he died. When Duty luses a good servant Honor gains a hero.

- Bermal Diaz, Hizt. du la Comi.

The fight - or, rather, the struggle of the few against the many - went on. The 'tzin led his people boldly, and they failed him not. Leon drew together all he could of Christians and Tlascalans; then, as game to be taken at leisure, his enemy left him. Soon the fugitives following Alvarado heard a strange cry coming swiftly after them, " $O, O$ luilones! O luilones!"

And through the rain and the night, doubly dark in the canals, Hualpa sped to the open lake, followed by nine canoes, fashioned for speed, each driven by six oarsmen, and carrying four warriors; so there were with him nine and thirty chosen men, with linked mail under their white tunics, and swords of steel on their long lances, - arms and armor of the Christians.

Off the causeway, beyond the first canal, he waited, until the great flotillas, answering his signal, closed in on the right hand and left ; then he started for the canal, chafing at the delay of his vessels.
"Faster, faster, my men!" he said aloud; then to himself, "Now will I wrest her from the robber, and after that she will give me her love again. O happy, happy hour !"

He sought the canal, thinking, doubtless, that the Christians would find it impassable, and that in their front, as the place of safety, they would most certainly place Nenetzin. There, into the press he drove.
"Not here! Back, my men!" he shouted.
The chasm was bridged.
And marvelling at the skill of the strangers, which overcame difficulties as by magic, and trembling lest they should escape and his love be lost to him after all, he turned his canoe, - if possible, to be the first at the next canal. Others of his people were going in the same direction, but he outstript them.
"Faster, faster !" he cried ; and the paddles threshed the
water, - wings of the lake-birds not more light and free. Into the causeway he bent, so close as to hear the tramp of horses ; sometimes shading his eyes against the rain, and looking up, he saw the fugitives, black against the clouds, strangers and Tlascalans, - plumes of men, but never scarf of woman.

Very soon the people on'the causeway heard his call to the boatmen, and the plash of the paddles, and they quickened their pace.
"Adelante! adelante!" cried Sandoval, and forward dashed the cavaliers.
"O my men, land us at the canal before the strangers come up, and in my palace at ease you shall eat and drink all your lives! Faster, faster!"

So Hualpa urged his rowers, and in their sinewy hands the oaken blades bent like bows.

Behind dropped the footmen, - even the Tlascalans ; and weak from hunger and wounds, behind dropped some of the horses. Shook the causeway, foamed the water. A humdred yards, - and the coursers of the lake were swift as the coursers of the land ; half a mile, - and the appeal of the infidel and the cheering. cry of the Christian went down the wind on the same gale. At last, as Hualpa leaped from his boat, Sindoval checked his horse, - both at the canal.

Up the dike the infidels clambered to the attack. And there was clang of sworls and axes, and rearing and plunging of steeds; then the voice of the good captain, -
" (ionl's curse upon them! They have our shichls!"
A horse, piereal to the heart, leaped blindly down the bank, and from the water ruse the rider's implontion: "Ifelp, help, commades! lior the love of Christ, help! I am drowning !"

Again Sindoval, -
"C'uidud", - boware! They have our swords on their
lances!" Then, observing his horsemen giving ground, "Stand fast! Unless we hold the canal for Magarino, all is lost! Upon them! Santiago, Santiago!"

A rally and a charge! The sword-blades did their work well ; horses, wounded to death or dead, began to cumber the causeway, and the groans and pruyers of their masters caught under them were horrible to hear. Once, with laughter and taunting jests, the infidels retreated down the slope; and once, some of them, close pressed, leaped into the camal. The lako received them kindly; with all their harness on they swam ashore. Never was Sindoval so distressed.

Meantime, tho footmen began to come up; and as they were intolerably galled by the enemy, who sometimes landed and engrged them hand to hand, they chamored for those in front to move on. "Magarino! The bridge, the bridge! Forward!" With such cries, they pressed upon the horsemen, and reduced the space left them for action.

At length Sandoval shouted, -
"Ola, all who can swim! Follow me!
And riding down the bank, he spurred into the water. Many were bold enough to follow; and though some were drowned, the greater part made the passage safely. Then the cowering, shivering mass left behind without a leader, became an easy prey; and steadily, pitilessly, silently, Hualpa and his people fought, - silently, for all the time he was listening for a woman's voice, the voice of his beloved.

And now, fast riding, Cortes came to the second canal, with some cavaliers whom he rallied on the way; behind him, as if in pursuit, so madly did they run, followed all of the central division who succeeded in passing tho bridge. The sick and wounded, the prisoners, even king Cacama and the women, abandoned by their escort, were slain and captured, - all save Marina, rescued by some Tlascalans, and a Spanish Amazon, who defended herself with sword and shield.

At points along the line of flight the infidels intercepted the fugitives. Many terrible combats ensued. When the Christians kept in groups, as did most of the veterans, they generally beat off the assailants. The loss fell chiefly upon the Tlascalans, the cross-bowmen, and arquebusiers, whose arms the rain had ruined, and the recruits of Narvaez, who, weighted down by their treasure and overcome by fear, ran blindly along, and fell almost without resistance.

One great effort Cortes made at the canal to restore order before the mob could come up.
"Cod help us!" he cried at last to the gentlemen with him. "Here are bownen and grmers without arms, and horsemen without room to charge. Nothing now but to save ourselves! And that we may not do, if we wait. Let us follow Sandoval. Hearken to the howling ! How fast they come! And by my conscience, with them they bring the lake alive with fiends! Olmedo, thou with me! Come, Morla, Avila, Olid! Come, all who care for life!".

And through the mêlee they pushed, through the murderous lancers, down the bank, - Cortes first, and good knights on the right and left of the father. There was plunging and floundering of horses, and yells of infidels, and the sound of deadly blows, and from the swimmers shrieks for help, now to comrades, now to saints, now to Christ.
"Ho, Sindoval, right glad am I to find thee!" said Cortes, on the further side of the camal. "Why waitest thon?"
"Foor the coming of the bridge, Señor."
"Pastante ! Tako what thou hast, and gallop to the next canal. "I will do thy part here."

And dripping from the plunge in the lake, chilled by the calamity more than hy the chill wind, and cateloss of the stomes and mrows that hartlad alront him, he faced the fight, und waitad, baying simply, " 0 goond Mother, hatan Magarino!"

Never prayer more hearty, never prayer more needed! For the central division had passed, and Alvarado had come and gone, and down the causeway to the city no voice of Christian was to be heard ; at hand, only the infidels with their melancholy cry, of unknown import, " 0 , 0 luilones ! O, O luilones!" Then Magarino summoned his Tlascalans and Christians to raise the bridge. How many of them had died the death of the faithful, how many had basely fled, he knew not ; the darkness covered the glory as well as the shame. To work he went. And what sickness of the spirit, what agony ineffable seized him! The platform was too fast fixed in the rocks to be moved! Awhile he fought, awhile toiled, awhile prayed; all without avail. In his ears lingered the parting words of Cortes, and he stayed though his hope was gone. Every moment added to the dead and wounded around him, yet he stayed. He was the dependence of the army: how could he leave the bridge ? His men deserted him; at last he was almost alone ; before him was a warrior whose shield when struck gave back the ring of iron, and whose blows came with the weight of iron; while around closer and closer circled the white uniforms of the infidels ; then he cried, -
"God's curse upon the bridge! What mortals can, my men, we have done to save it ; enough now, if we save ourselves!"

And drawn by the great law, supreme in times of such peril, they came together, and retired across the bridge.

Then rose the cry, "Todo es perdido! All is lost! The bridge cannot be raised!" And along the causeway from mouth to mouth the warning flew, of such dolorous effect as not merely to unman all who heard it, lsut to take from them the instincts to which life so painfully intrusts itself when there is no judginent left. Those defending themselves quitted firhting, and turned to fly ; except the gold,
which they clutched all the closer, many flung away everything that impeded them, even the arquebuses, so precious in Cortes' eyes ; guns dragged safely so far were rolled into the lake or left on the road ; the horses caught the contagion, and, becoming unmanageable, ran madly upon the footmen.

When the cry, outflying the fugitives with whom it began, reached the thousands at the second canal, it had somewhere borrowed a phrase yet more demoralizing. "The bridge cannot be raised! All is lost! Save yourselves, save yourselves !" Such was its form there. And about that time, as ill-fortune ordered, the infidels had gathered around the fatal place until, by their yells and missiles there seemed to be myriads of them. Along the causeway their canoes lay wedged in, like a great raft ; and bokler grown, they flung themselves bodily on the unfortunates, and strove to carry them off alive. Enough if they dragged them down the slope, - innumerable hands were ready at the water's edge to take them speedily beyond rescue. Momentarily, also, tho yell of the fighting men of Tenochtitlan, surging from the city under the 'tzin, drew nearer and nearer, driving the rear upon the front, already on the verge of the canal with barely room for defense against Hualpa and his people. All that held the sufferers passive, all that gave them endurance, the virtuo rarer and greater than patience, wats the hope of the coming of Magarino; and the announcement, at last, that the bridge could not be raised, was as the roice of doom over their heads. Instantly, they saw death behime them, and lifs nowhere but forward, - so always with panic. An impulse moved them, -they rushed on, they pushed eath with the might of despair. "Save yourselves, sate youselves!" they screamed, at the same time no ono thought of any but limself.

To make the sceno clear to the reader, he should remember that the causeway was but eight yards across its superior slope ; while the canal, about as wide, and crossing at right angles, was on both sides walled with dressed masonry to the height, probably, of twelve feet, with water at least deep enough to drown a horse. Ordinarily, the peril of the passage would have been scorned by a stout swimmer ; but, alas! such were not all who must make the attempt now.

The first victims of the movement I have described were those in the front fighting Hualpa. No time for preparation : with shields on their arms, if footmen, on their horses, if riders, - a struggle on the verge, a cry for pity, a despairing shriek, and into the yawning chasin they were plunged ; nor had the water time to close above their heads before as many others were dashed in upou them.

Cortes, on the further side, could only hear what took place in the canal, for the darkness hid it from view ; yet he knew that at his feet was a struggle for life impossible to be imagined except as something that might happen in the heart of the vortex left by a ship foundering at sea. The screams, groans, prayers, and execrations of men ; the neighing, snorting, and plunging of horses ; the bubbling, hissing, and plashing of water ; the writhing and fighting, a wretch a moment risen, in a monent grone, his death-cry half uttered; the rolling of the mass, or rather its impulsion onward, which, horrible to think, might be the fast filling up of the passage; now and then a piteous appeal for help under the wall, reached at last (and by what mighty exertion!) only to mock the hopes of the swimmers, - all this Cortes heard, and more. No need of light to make the scene visible; no need to see the dying and the drowning, or the last look of eyes fixed upon him as they went down, a-look as likely to be a curse as a prayer! If never before or
never again, his courage failed him then ; and turning his hoise he fled the place, shouting as he went, -
"Todo es perdido! all is lost! Save yourselves, save yourselves!"

And in his absence the horror continued, - continued until the canal from side to side was filled with the bodies of men and horses, blent with arms and ensigns, baggage, and guns, and gun-carriages, and munitions in boxes and carts, - the rich plunder of the empire, royal fifth as well as humbler dividend, - and all the paraphernalia of armies, infidel and Christian ; filled, until most of those who escaped clambered over the warm and writhing heap of what had so lately been friends and comrades. And the gods of the heathen were not forgotten by their children ; for sufferers there were who, snatching at hands offered in help, were dragged into canoes, and never heard of more. Tears and prayers and the saving grace of the Holy Mother and Son fur them! Better death in the canal, however dreadful, than death in the temples, - for the soul's rest, better !

Slowly along the causeway, meantime, Alvarado toiled with the rear-guard. Very early he had given up Leon and Mesa, and all with them, as lost. And to say truth, little time had he to think of them; for now, indeed, he fomed the duties of lover and soldier difficult as they had beech pleasant. Gay of spirit, boastful but not less generons and brave, skilful and reckless, he was of the kind to attract and dazale the adventurers wifl whom he had cast his lot; and now they were ready to do his bidding, and equally ready to share his fitte, life or death. Of them he comstituted a body-guard for Nometzin. lieugh riders were they, yet uround her they formed, more eareful of her than themselves; against them rattled and rang the stones and arrows; agninat them daslael the infidels haded from their canoes ; sometimes a cry annomeed a hurt, sometimes a fall
announced a death ; but never hand of foe or flying missile reached the curtained carriage in which rode the lietle princess.

Nor can it be said that Alvarado, so careful as lover, failed his duty as captain. Sometimes at the rear, facing the 'tzin ; sometimes, with a laugh or a kiss of the hand, by tho palanquin ; and always his cry, blasphemous yet cheerful, "Viva a Christo!.Viva Sunta Cruz! Santiago, Santiago!" So from mistress and men he kept off the evil bird Fear. The stout mare Bradamante gave him most concern ; she obeyed willingly, -indeed, seemed better when in action; yet was restless and uneasy, and tossed her head, and - unpardonable as a habit in the horse of a soldier-cried for company.
"So-a, girl!" he would say, as never doubting that she understood him. "What seest thou that I do not? or is it what thou hearest? Fear! If one did but say to me that thou wert cowardly, better for him that he spoke ill of my mother! But here they come again! Upon them now! Upon them, sweetlieart! Viva á Christo! Viva la Santa Ciuz!"

And so, fighting, he crossed the bridge; and still all went well with him. Out of the way he chased the foe ; on the flanks they were beaten off; only at the rear were they troublesome, for there the 'tzin led the pursuit.

Finally, the rear-guard closed upon the central division, which, having reached the second canal, stood, in what condition we have seen, waiting for Magarino. Then Alvarado hurried to the palanquin ; and while there, now checking Bradamante, whose uneasiness seemed to increase as they advanced, now cheering Nenetzin, he heard the fatal cry proclaiming the loss of the bridge. On his lips the jest faded, in his heart the blood stood still. A hundred voices took up the cry, and there was hurry and alarm around him,
and he felt the first pressure of the impulsive movement forward. The warning was not lost : -
"Ola, my friends!" he said, at once aroused, "Hell's door of brass hath been opened, and the devils are loose! Keep we together - "

As he spoke the pressure strengthened, and the crowd yelled "T'odo es perdido! Save yourselves!"

Up went his visor, out rang his voice in fierce appeal, -
"Together let us bide, gentlemen. We are Spaniards, and in our saddles, with swords and shields. The foe are the dogs who have bayed us so to their cost for days and weeks. On the right and left, as ye are! Remember, the woman we have here is a Christian; she hath broken the bread and drunken the wine ; her God is our God ; and if we abandon her, may he abandon us!"

Not a rider left his place. The division went to pieces, and rushed forward, sweeping all before it except the palanquin; as a boat in a current, that floated on, - fierce the current, yet placid the motion of the boat. And nestled warm within, Nenetzin heard the tumult as something terrible afar off.

And all the time Hualpa kept the fight by the canal. Hours passed. The dead covered the slopes of the canseway ; on the top they lay in heaps; the canal choked with them; still the strean of enemies poured on roaring and fighting. Over the horrible brilge he saw some Tlascalans carry two women, - nether of them Nenetzin. Another woman came up and crossed, but she had sword and shiehl, and used them, shrilly shouting tho war-cries of the strangers. Out towards the land the battle followed the fugitives, - beyoud the third canal even, - and everywhere victory! Surely, tho Aztocan gods had vindicated themselves; and for tho 'trin there was glory immensumble. But where whs Nenetzin? whers the hated Tonatiah? Why come they not?

In the intervals of the slaughter he began to be shaken by visions of the laughing lips and dimpled cheeks of the loved face out in the rain crushed by a hoof or a wheel. At other times, when the awful chorus of the struggle swelled loudest, he fancied he heard her voico in agony of fear and pain. Almost he regretted not having sought her, instead of waiting as he had.

Near morning from the causeway toward the city he heard two cries, - "Al-a-lala!" one, "Viva a Christo!" the other. Friend most loved, foe most hated, woman most adored! How good the gods were to send them! His spirit rose, all its strength returned.

Of his warriors, six were with the slain; the others ho called together, and said, -
"The 'tzin comes, and the Tonatich. Now, O my friends, I claim your service. But forget not, I charge you, forget not her of whom I spoke. Harm her not. Be ready to follow me."

He waited until the guardians of the palanquin were close by, - until he heard their horses' tread ; then he shouted, "Now, O my countrymen! Be the 'tzin's cry our cry! Follow me. Al-a-lala, cl-a-lala!"

The rough riders faced the attack, tlinking it a repetition of others they had lightly turned aside on the way; but when their weapons glanced from iron-faced shields, and they recognized the thrust of steel ; when their horses shrunk from the contact or staggered with mortal hurts, and some of them fell down dying, then they gave way to a torrent of exclamations so seasoned with holy names that they could be as well taken for prayers as curses. Surprised, dismayed, retreating, - with searce room for defence and none for attack, still they struggled to maintain themselves. Sharp the clangor of axes on shields, merciless the thrust of the blades, - cry answered cry. Death to the horse, if he but reared ; to the rider death, if his horse but stumbled. Never-
theless, step by step the patient Indian lover approached the palanquin. Then that which had been as a living wall around the girl was broken. One of her slaves fell down, struck by a stone. Her scream, though shrill with sudden fear, was faint amid the discordances of storm and fight; yet two of the combatants heard it, and rushed to the rescuc. And now Hualpa's hand was on the fallen carriage -happy moment! "Viva á C'hristo! Santiago, Śanti ago!" thundered Alvarado. The exultant infidel looked up : right over him, hiding the leaden sky, -- a dark impending danger, - reared Bradamante. He thrust quickly, and the blade on the lance was true; with a cry, in its excess of agony almost human, the mare reared, fell back, and died. As she fell, one foot, heary with its silver shoe, struck him to the ground ; and would that were all!
"Ola, comrades!" cried Alvarado, upon his feet agrain, to some horsemen dismounted like himsclf. "Look! the girl is dying! Help me! as ye hope for life, stay and loelp me!"

They laid hold of the mare, and rolled her away. The morning light rested upon the place feebly, as if afraid of its own revelations. On the causeway, in the lake, in the camal, were many horrors to melt a heart of stone ; one fixed Alvaraulo's gaze, -
"Dead! she is dead!" he said, falling upon his knees. and covering his eyes with his hands, "O mother of Christ: What have I done that this should befall me?"

Vmber the palampuin, - its roof of aromatic cedar, thin as tortoises shell, amd its frame of bamboo, light as the came of thes maize, all a heap of firgments now, - under the wreck lay Nemetzin. About her had the blue curtains of the cerriatog were wrupped in acedental folds, making the pallor of the face more pallid! ; the lijes so given to lathater weme dark with flowing blood; and the eyas had looked their
love the last time ; one little hand rested palm upward upon the head of a dead warrior, and in it shone the iron cross of Christ. Bradamante had crushed her to death! And this, the crowning horror of the melancholy night, was what the good mare saw on the way that her master did not, - so the master ever after believed.

The pain of grief was new to the good captain ; while yet it so overcame him, a man laid a hand roughly on his shoulder, and said, -
"Look thou, Señor! She is in Paradise, while of those who, at thy call, stayed to help thee save her but seven are left. If not thyself, up and help us!"

The justice of the rude appeal aroused him, and he retook his sword and shield; and joined in the fight, - eight against the many. About them closed the lancers; facing whom one by one the brave men died, until only Alvarado remained. Over the clashing of arms then rang the 'tzin's voice, -
"It is the Tonatiah ! Take him, O my children, but harm him not ; his life belongs to the gods!"

Fortunately for Alvarado a șwell of Christian war-cries and the beat of galloping horses came, about the same time, from the further side of the canal to distract the attention of his focmen. Immediately Cortes appeared, with Sandoval, Morla, Avila, and others, - brave gentlemen come back from the land, which they had safely gained, to save whom they might of the rear-guard. At the dread passage all of them drew rein except Morla ; down the slope of the dyke he rode, and spurring into the lake, through the canoes and floating débris, he headed to save his friend. Useless the gallantry! The assault upon Alvarado had ceased, - with what purpose he knew. Never should they take him alive! Hualpa's lance, of great length, was lying at his feet. Suddenly, casting away his sword and shield, he snatched up
his eneny's weapon, broke the ring that girdled him, ran to the edge of the canal, and vaulted in air. Loud the cry of the Christians, louder that of the infidels! An instant he seemed to halt in his flight; an instant more, and his famous feat was performed, - the chasm was cleared, and he stood amongst his people saved.

Alas for Morla! An infidel sprang down the dike, and by rumning and leaping from canoe to canoe overtook him while in the lake.
"Sword and shield, Scñor Francisco! Sword and shield! Look! The foe is upon thee!"

So he was warned ; but quick the action. First, a blow with a Christian axe: down sank the horse ; then a blow upon the helmet, and the wave that swallowed the steed received the rider also.
"Al-a-lala!" shouted the victor.
"The 'tzin, the 'tzin!" answered his people ; and forward they sprang, over the canoes, over the bridge of the dead, forward to get at their hated enemies again.
"Welcome art thou!" said Cortes to Alvarado. "TVelcome as from the grave, whither Morla - God rest his soul! - hath grone. Where is Leon?"
" With Morla," answered the captain.
"And Mesar!"
"Nay, Senor Hernan, if thou stayest here for any of the rear-rinard, know that I ann the last of them."
"Jiastante! Hear ye, g(antlemen?" said Cortes. "Our dnty i.s dune. Let ms to the land again. Here is my foot, here my hand : monnt, captain, and yuickly!"

Alvaralon took tho seat oflered behind Cortes, mad thes party sit out in retreat again. Clusely, across the third canal, ahore the canemay to the villago of Popotha, the 'bin kept the pursuit. Froms the vilhage, and from Theopran the city, he drove the blecding rad bewildered fugitives. It
last they took possession of a temple, from which, as from a fortress, they successfully defended themselves. Then the 'tzin gave over, and returned to the capital.

And his return was as the savior of his country, - the victorious companies behind him, the great flutillas on his right and left, and the clouds overhead rent by the sounding of conchs and tambours and the singing and shouting of tho proud and happy people.

Fast throbbed his heart, for now he knew, if tho crown were not indeed his, its prestige and power were; and amidst fast-coming schemes for the restoration of the empire, he thought of the noble Tula, and then, - he halted suddenly : -
"Where is the lord Hualpa ?" he asked.
"At the second canal," answered a cacique.
"And ho is -"
"Dead!"
The proud head drooped, and the hero forgot his greatness and his dreams ; lie was the loving friend again, and as such, sorrowing and silent, repassed the second canal, and stood upon the causeway beyond. And the people, with quick understanding of what he sought, made way for him. Over the wrecks of the battle, - sword and shield, helm and breastplate, men and horses, - he walked to where the lover and his beloved lay.

At sight of her face, more childlike and beautiful than ever, memory brought to him the sad look, the low voice, and the last words of Hualpa, - "If I come not with the rising sun to-morrow, Nenctzin can tell you my story," such were the words. The iron cross was yet in her hand, and the hand yet rested on the head of a warrior lying near. The 'tzin stooped, and turned the dead man over, and lo! the lord Hualpa. From one to the other the princely mourner looked; a mist, not of the lake or the cloud, rose and hid
them from his view; he turned away, - she had told him all the story.

In a canoc, side by side, the two victims were borne to the city, never to be separated. At Chapultepec they were laid in the same tomb; so that one day the dust of the hunter, with that of kings, may feed the grass and color the flowers of the royal hill.

He had found his fortune!

Here the chronicles of the learned Don Fernando abruptly terminate. For the satisfaction of the reader, a professional story-teller would no doubt have devoted several parges to the careers of some of the characters whom he leaves surviving the catastrophe. The translator is not disposed to think his author less courteous than literators gencrally; on the contrary, the books abound with evidences of the tender regard he had for those who might chance to occupy themselves with lis parges ; consequently, there must lave been a reason for the apparent nerglect in question.

If the worthy gentleman were alive, and the objection made to him in person, he would most likely have replied : "Gentle critic, what you take for neglect was but a compliment to your intelligence. The characters with which I dealt were for the most part furnished mo hy history. Tho fow of my own creation wers exclusively heathen, and of them, except the lord Maxtla and Xoli, the Chalean, disposition is made in onn part or another of the story. The two survivors mamed, it is to be supposed, were submerged in the ruin that fell upon the country after the compuest was finally completed. The other personages being real, for perfiot sati faction as to them, permit ine, with the profoumdert repect, torefer you to your hiturins again."

The translator has nothing to add to the explanation except brief mention that the king Cuitlaliua's reign lasted but two months in all. Tho small-pox, which desolated tho city and valley, and contributed, more than any other cause, to the ultimate overthrow of the empire, sent him to the tombs of Chapultepec. Guatamozin then took tho vacant throne, and as king exemplified still further the qualities which had made him already tho idol of his people and the hero of his race. Some time also, but whether before or after his coronation we are not told, he married the noble Tula, - an event which will leave the readers of the excellent Don Fernando in doubt whether Mualox, the paba, was not more prophet than monomaniac.

THE END.

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The Fair God: or the last of the Trzins

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THE CHURCH COLLEGE OF HAWAII



[^0]:    * Fernando De Alva Iztlilzochitl.

[^1]:    * The goddess Cioacoatl, called "Our Lady and Mother." Sahagun, Hist. de Nueva Esp.
    + Carrier slaves, or porters.

[^2]:    * In Azlec mythology, God of the Air.

[^3]:    * Ixtlilxochitl, son of Nezahualpilli, king of Tezcuco.

[^4]:    * Guatamozin, nephew to Montezurna. Of him Bernal Diaz says: "This monarch was between twenty-three and twenty-four years of age, and could in all truth be called a hamdsome man, both as regarls his comntenance and figure. His face was rather of an elongated form, with a cheerful look; his eye harl great expression, both when he assmmed a majestic expression, or when he looked pleasantly around ; the color of his face inclined to white more than to the copper-hrown tint of the Indians in general." - Diak, Compuest of Mexicn, Lockhart's 'Trans., Vul. IV., p. 110.
    $\dagger$ Prescolt's Cony. of Mexico, Vol. 1., 1. 417.

[^5]:    * The God of War, - aptly called the "Mexican Mars."
    + There was a fire for each altar in the temples which was inextinguishable; and so numerous were the altars, and so brilliant their fires, that they kept the city illuminated throughout the darkest nights. Prescott, Conq. of Mexico, Vol. I., p 72.

[^6]:    * The Aztec currency consisted of bits of tin, in shape like a capital T, of quills of gold-ilust, and of bags of cocon, containing a stated mumber of grains. Salagum, Hist. de Nueva Esp.

[^7]:    * 'lemple. Tho term appears to have applied particularly to the temples of the god Huitail. - Trn.

[^8]:    - Sahagun, Hist. de Nueva Esp.

[^9]:    * Bernal Diaz, Hist. de la Conquista.

[^10]:    * A kind of emerald, used altogether by the nolility. Sahagun, Hist. de Nueva Ksp.

[^11]:    * Or capilli, - the king's crown. A panache was the head-dress of a warrior.

[^12]:    * A garment of coarse white material, made from the fibre of the aloe, and by court etiquette required to be worn by courtiers and suitors in the king's presence. The rule appears to have been of miversal application.

[^13]:    * 'Tzin was a title equivalent to lord in English. Guatamotzin, as compounded, signifies Lord Guatamo.

[^14]:    *The great market-place or square of Tlateloco. The Spaniands called it tiangucz. For description, see I'rescott, Conq. of Mexico, Vol. H., Bouk IV. Bernal Diaz's Work, Hist. de la Conq̧.

[^15]:    * 1ztaccihuatl.

[^16]:    * Cortes' squadron reached the mouth of the river Tabasco on the 12th of March, 1519.

[^17]:    * God of the sea.

[^18]:    - The allusion was donbtless to the experitions of Hernandez du Cordova, in 1517, and Juan de Grijalva, in 1518.

[^19]:    - These are the proper names of the queens. Miss of Muñoz. Also, note to Prescott, Conq. of Mexico, Vol. II., p. 3.51.

[^20]:    * A household god.

[^21]:    * Prescott, Conq. of Mexico, Vol. I. p. 33.

[^22]:    * A thief might bo punished with slavery: deatla was tho penalty for prodigalism and drunkenness.

[^23]:    * The authorities tonching the military orders of the Aztecs are full and complete. Prescott, Cong, of Mexico, Vol. I. D. 45 ; Acosta, Book VI. ch. 26 ; Mendoza's Collec. Antiy. of Mexico, Vol. I, מl. 65.

[^24]:    * Tezcatlipoca, a god next in rank to the Supreme Being. Supposed creator of the world.

[^25]:    * Bernal Diaz, Hist. of the Conq. of Mexico.
    +Ib .

[^26]:    * Bernal Diaz, Hist. of the Conq. of Mexico.
    +Ib .

[^27]:    * Sahagun, Hist. do Nueva Esp. Gomara, Cronica. Prescott, Conq. of Mexico.

[^28]:    - Thy will be hone on earth as it is in hearen.

[^29]:    - 'Itie crown.

